

Five-Year Review Report

Third Five-Year Review Report for Windom Municipal Dump City of Windom Cottonwood County, Minnesota

February 2005

Prepared By:

Minnesota Pollution Control Agency 520 Lafayette Road North St. Paul, MN 55155

| Approved by: | 2-23-05 |
|---------------------------|---------|
| Richard C. Karl, Director | [Date] |
| Superfund Division | |
| U.S. EPA Region 5 | |
| FOR: 4 - 7 | |
| [Title] | |

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Executive Summary

The City of Windom operated a municipal landfill from the 1930s to 1974. Analysis of the groundwater revealed volatile organic compounds downgradient of the landfill. The site was listed on the National Priorities List in 1986.

The City conducted a Remedial Investigation to determine the extent and magnitude of contamination in 1987, and followed that with a Feasibility Study in 1988. The City submitted the Response Action Plan (RAP) in January 1989, which was revised in March 1989 and subsequently, approved by the MPCA. The RAP included the following response actions:

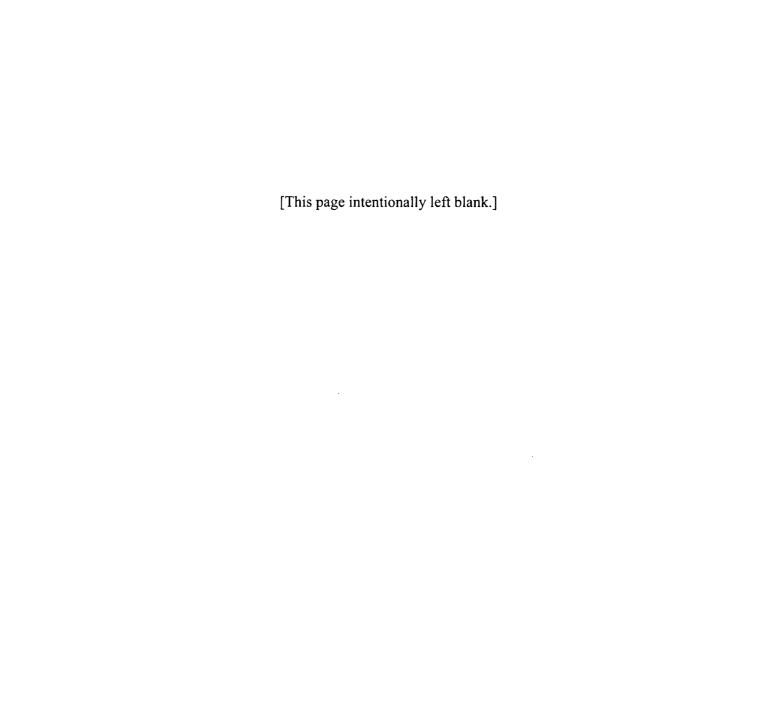
- Modifications to the City water treatment plant to protect the City water supply
- Site grading and capping to minimize leachate
- Capture and treat groundwater at the landfill

Each of these response actions was implemented. Ongoing inspections, operation and maintenance activities, and groundwater monitoring have been conducted. Annual reports are submitted to the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) that include monitoring data and documentation of inspections, and operation and maintenance activities. In addition, the City constructed a new water treatment plant with increased aeration, which further protects the City water supply.

Each of the response actions has fulfilled its objective. The response actions at the landfill have successfully reduced groundwater concentrations below action levels. During the past year, there have been four quantified detections at the landfill (RWA, cis,1-2 dichloroethene at an average of 1.3 ug/l) of any of the volatile organic compounds analyzed and no quantified detections of vinyl chloride.

The site was deleted from both the Federal National Priorities List and the Minnesota Permanent List of Priorities in 2000.

The remedy remains protective of human health and the environment. The next Five-Year Review is scheduled for 2009.



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Five-Year Review Summary Form

| | SITE IDENTIFICATION | | | | | |
|--|---------------------|---------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Site name (from | WasteLAN): Wi | ndom <u>M</u> unici | cipal Dump | | | |
| EPA ID (from W | asteLAN): MND | 980034516 | | | | |
| Region: 05 | State: MN | City/County | y: Windom/Cottonwood | | | |
| | | SITE | E STATUS | | | |
| NPL status: Fin | al X Deleted Oth | er (specify) | | | | |
| Remediation sta | tus (choose all th | at apply): Un | nder Construction X Operating Complete | | | |
| Multiple OUs?* | YES X NO | Construction | on completion date: 05 / 01 / 1990 | | | |
| Has site been pu | t into reuse? YE | ES X NO | | | | |
| | | REVIE | W STATUS | | | |
| Lead agency: E | PA 🛛 State Trib | oe Other Fede | leral Agency | | | |
| Author name: I | Kurt Schroeder | . | | | | |
| Author title: Pr | oject Manager | | Author affiliation: MPCA | | | |
| Review period:* | * November 200 | 4 to January | y 2005 | | | |
| Date(s) of site in | spection: 11/22/ | 04 | | | | |
| Type of review: Post-SARA Pre-SARA NPL-Removal only Non-NPL Remedial Action Site NPL State/Tribe-lead Regional Discretion | | | | | | |
| Review number: | : 1 (first) 1 | 2 (second) 🛛 | 3 (third) Other (specify) | | | |
| Triggering action: ☐ Actual RA Onsite Construction at OU # | | | | | | |
| Triggering action date (from WasteLAN): 12/2/99 | | | | | | |
| Due date (five ye | ears after triggeri | ng action date | te): 12/2/04 | | | |

^{* [&}quot;OU" refers to operable unit.]

** [Review period should correspond to the actual start and end dates of the Five-Year Review in WasteLAN.]

Five-Year Review Summary Form

Issues: None

Recommendations and Follow-up Actions:

The Windom Municipal Dump site should continue to be maintained by the Potentially Responsible Parties (PRPs) in accordance with the Record of Decision and this Five-Year Report.

Protectiveness Statement:

All immediate threats at the site have been addressed, and the remedy for the site is protective of human health and the environment.

Long-term protectiveness

Long-term protectiveness of the remedial action has been verified by the annual monitoring of groundwater and monthly inspections of the site. An institutional control plan will be developed during 2005.

Other Comments: None

I. Introduction

The MPCA has completed a Five-Year Review of the Remedial Action (RA) conducted at the Windom Municipal Dump, Windom, Minnesota.

This review is intended to evaluate whether the RA remains protective of public health and the environment. The Five-Year Review report identifies any deficiencies found and provides recommendations.

The MPCA is preparing this Five-Year Review pursuant to CERCLA §121 and the National Contingency Plan (NCP). CERCLA §121 states:

If the President selects a remedial action that results in any hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants remaining at the site, the President shall review such remedial action no less often than each five years after the initiation of such remedial action to assure that human health and the environment are being protected by the remedial action being implemented. In addition, if upon such review it is the judgment of the President that action is appropriate at such site in accordance with section [104] or [106], the President shall take or require such action. The President shall report to the Congress a list of facilities for which such review is required, the results of all such reviews, and any actions taken as a result of such reviews.

The agency interpreted this requirement further in the National Contingency Plan (NCP); 40 CFR §300.430(f)(4)(ii) states:

If a remedial action is selected that results in hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants remaining at the site above levels that allow for unlimited use and unrestricted exposure, the lead agency shall review such action no less often than every five years after the initiation of the selected remedial action.

This is the third Five-Year Review for the Site. The second Five-Year Review was completed June 1999. The first Five-Year Review was completed by the MPCA and approved by US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Region 5 on February 9, 1995.

I. Site Chronology

Table 1: Chronology of Site Events

| Event | Date |
|--|-------------------------|
| Former Windom Dump in Use | 1930's-1974 |
| Site Placed on National Superfund List | April 1986 |
| Site Investigation and Alternatives Analysis | 1987-1988 |
| Record of Decision (ROD) executed by MPCA | April 7, 1989 |
| Remedial Action Plan | Spring 1989 |
| Remedial Action | Summer 1989 |
| Initiation of ground water extraction from Recovery Well A | May 1, 1990 |
| Long-Term Operation and Monitoring | Summer 1990-Present |
| Five-Year Review Completed | February 9, 1995 |
| Recovery Wells A and B shut down as per MPCA Approval | September 10, 1999 |
| Five-Year Review completed recommending delisting from Superfund | December 2, 1999 |
| Delisting from Minnesota Permanent List of Priorities | February 2, 2000 |
| Final Close-Out Report signed by EPA | May 10, 2000 |
| Deletion from National Priorities List | October 6, 2000 |
| Recovery Wells A and B restarted as per Contingency Plan | November 16, 2001 |
| Recovery Wells A and B Shutdown as per MPCA Approval | October 7, 2003 (RWA) |
| | November 24, 2003 (RWB) |

II. Background

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

The City of Windom, located in Cottonwood County, Minnesota, operated a landfill on the east edge of the city from the 1930s to 1974. The landfill is located south of Thirteenth Street and east of Lakeview Avenue in an abandoned sand and gravel pit covering an area of approximately 11.4 acres. The site location map is shown on Figure 1 and site detail map is shown on Figure 2.

The groundwater at the site is located in glacial outwash deposited from the Des Moines lobe during the Wisconsin glaciation. The glacial outwash is underlain by a thick, low permeability clay layer, which serves as a natural barrier to water flow and protects deeper aquifers from contamination. Depth to the water table is about 50 feet from the ground surface. The saturated thickness of the sand and gravel deposit ranges from 50 to 150 feet. The direction of groundwater flow is generally to the southwest toward the Des Moines River, but can be locally affected by extended pumping from the municipal system.

LAND AND RESOURCE USE

Currently, there are no projected land-uses for the site. There are several private residences and industry within a ½ mile radius of the site, which are supplied potable water by the City of Windom. The city wellfield, which is northwest of the site, currently utilizes eight wells for municipal water supply. The site property is entirely owned by the City of Windom.

HISTORY OF CONTAMINATION

From approximately 1957 to 1974 the site received municipal waste along with industrial waste, paint sludges, solvents, and cleaners. The proximity of the site to the City municipal wellfield (approximately 1,200 feet northwest) prompted the City and the MPCA to evaluate the contamination potential of the site. Six groundwater monitoring wells were installed in November 1982, as part of a preliminary assessment. Analysis of groundwater samples from the

wells detected volatile organic compound (VOC) contamination downgradient of the landfill, most notably 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethene (PCE), 1,1,2-trichloroethene (TCE), cis-1,2-Dichloroethene (DCE), and Vinyl chloride (VC). The site was listed on the National Priorities List in April 1986.

Various inorganic constituents historically have been detected slightly above background levels in the groundwater. A notable exception is nitrate which was detected at a level of 15 mg/L at MW1. Inorganic constituents were dropped from the monitoring program in 1997. Two consecutive years of inorganic data indicated levels below the action levels, including MW1 where the nitrate concentration dropped to 0.1 mg/l.

As a result of active groundwater pumping and treatment and natural attenuation, groundwater concentrations of VOCs have declined to below action limits. DCE and VC were the only two compounds detected consistently at the landfill since 1996. However, there have been no quantified detections of VC since November 2001. Concentrations of DCE have only been noticed at two wells (RWA and MW9B) at or just above the 1.0 ug/l detection limits since 1998.

The City wellfield is located northwest of the site. City Well 7 is the closest well to the site and is approximately 500 feet northwest. City Well 7 was impacted with VOC concentrations, most notably VC as high as 26 ug/l in April 1990. As a result, City Well 7 was removed from the municipal supply system. City Well 7 was used as a groundwater recovery well and connected to the spray treatment system at the landfill. City Well 7 operated as a recovery well until August of 1994. Monitoring of City Well 7 shows that there have been no detections of VC or DCE since July 1993.

INITIAL RESPONSE

The City and the Toro Company were issued a Request for Response Action (RFRA) by the MPCA on June 24, 1986. The RFRA required the City to conduct a remedial investigation (RI) and a feasibility study (FS), and to prepare and implement a remedial action plan (RAP). The RI was initiated by the City during May 1987, and the final RI report was submitted to the MPCA in October 1987. The FS was submitted by the City to MPCA in September 1988. A Remedial Five-year Review Report - 11

Action Plan (RAP) was submitted by the City on February 6, 1989. A Record of Decision (ROD) was executed by the Commissioner of the MPCA on April 6, 1989, and the U.S. EPA Region V. Regional Administrator formally concurred with the selected remedy on September 29, 1989. The RA has been performed by the City at the site in accordance with the RFRA and ROD.

BASIS FOR TAKING ACTION

In December 1980, the MPCA initiated an investigation alleging that hazardous wastes may have been disposed of at the site. The MPCA also expressed concern that these hazardous wastes and other wastes disposed of at the site may be a source of pollutants to the nearby municipal water source. Upon further investigation, hazardous substances (as noted in the ROD) that **have been** detected in the groundwater at this site include:

- Tetrachloroethene (PCE)
- Trichloroethene (TCE)
- Cis 1,2-Dichloroethene (cis 1,2 DCE or DCE)
- Vinyl Chloride (VC)
- Benzene
- Arsenic
- Nitrates

On several sampling events VC levels in the untreated water has equaled or exceeded the Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL). Concentrations of VC have been below detection limits in all city wells since October 1994, and all monitoring wells since October 2002.

III. Remedial Actions

REMEDY SELECTION

The U.S. EPA Region V Administrator concurred with the MPCA ROD and the selected remedy for the site on September 29, 1989. The major components of the selected remedial action include (i) protection of municipal water supply through modifications to the existing water plant; (ii) minimization of leachate generated through grading and capping of the site: and (iii) monitoring of groundwater quality with a contingency plan to be implemented if significant groundwater impacts are detected at the site perimeter.

REMEDY IMPLEMENTATION/SYSTEM OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

Protection of City Wellfield

To protect the water supply, the filter units at the municipal water treatment plant were modified in September 1988. The purpose of the modifications was to enhance aeration of raw water and hence, remove low levels of VOCs. Modifications of the filter unit involved installation of: (1) a series of pressure spray nozzles on the header distribution pipe to the filter; and (2) power roof ventilators with mist eliminators in the filter venting system. These modifications break the raw water into fine droplets when sprayed onto the gravity filter and increase airflow through the existing vents.

The City of Windom constructed a new water treatment plant in 1997. The first step in the new water treatment plant process is aeration. The primary purpose of the aerator is to enhance oxidation of iron and manganese but also has the dual purpose of volatizing any VOCs. The aerator is comprised of numerous slotted trays through which a forced draft fan blows to aerate the water much like a stripping tower. After the aerator, the water flows to an open detention tank and filter basins that provide additional opportunities for volatilization.

The municipal water supply wells and distribution system are monitored annually and have not shown detectable levels of VOCs since October 1994.

Site Capping

Construction of the landfill cap began on June 1, 1989, and was completed on August 1, 1989. The landfill surface was graded to obtain a minimum slope of 2 percent and a maximum slope of 25 percent. After grading, the landfill was covered with two feet of low-permeability material, laid down in six-inch lifts. A six-inch granular buffer was placed on the low-permeability material layer which, in turn, was covered by a layer of topsoil. Vegetation was established on the final cover. A gas venting system was also installed upon completion of the cap.

In December 2001, a riprap spillway was installed near MW-5 to control surface water runoff and groundwater infiltration in this area. Construction of a diversion berm and access road regrading was completed in September and October 2002. The berm was constructed to divert surface water back through the saddle and down the south slopes of the landfill as originally designed. In June 2003, the landfill cover was repaired to further minimize leachate formation. The repairs consisted of road grading and modifications to the rip rap channel on the west side of the site and creation of a swale to improve drainage from the site and protect the site from erosion. The cap has been regularly inspected and maintenance performed as required. Routine maintenance has included mowing the vegetation, repairing minor erosion as necessary, and rodent control. Documentation of the repair activities and inspections were sent to the MPCA in the annual monitoring reports and sampling reports (Attachment 1).

Groundwater Containment and Treatment

The ROD called for initial periodic monitoring of groundwater with subsequent implementation of a contingency plan for contaminant migration control if established water quality limits were exceeded. The contingency action specified in the RAP, and adopted in the ROD was a groundwater pump-out treatment system to control and treat the VOCs in the groundwater.

When monitoring of City Well 7 and monitoring well MW-9C detected concentrations of VC above the action level, initiation of groundwater remedial activities were triggered in accordance with the RAP.

A groundwater recovery well (RWA) was installed along the western property boundary in September 1989. An aquifer test coupled with a pilot treatment test were conducted in October 1989. Following completion of the tests, a report entitled "Technical Report – Aquifer and Pilot Treatment Tests" was submitted to the MPCA in November 1989. The report concluded that spray treatment of groundwater at the site was effective in removing VOCs from recovered groundwater and the spray treatment process did not pose a significant health threat. Approval was granted by the MPCA on April 4, 1990, to implement a groundwater pump-out and spray treatment program at the site on an interim basis, pending further evaluation and preparation of a final design of the full-scale pump-out system. On May 1, 1990, the interim system was implemented.

The interim pump-out system consisted of two wells: recovery well RWA located along the western property boundary and City Well 7. The extracted water was spray treated on-site on the south side of the landfill property (Figure 3). The water was sprayed through a spray irrigation gun which distributed it over the land surface for infiltration. The water was sprayed in a quarter-circle shape with an approximate horizontal radius of 130-150 feet over an area of about 15,000 square feet.

Based on the approved final design, Recovery Wells B and C (RWB and RWC) were completed on October 24, 1990. On October 31, 1990, the final recovery system began operation. This system, consisted of Wells RWA and RWC, and City Well 7 discharging through two spray guns to the main spray treatment area, and RWB pumping to spray area B. This system operated continuously in this configuration, except for brief period of downtime for operations and maintenance, until August 1, 1994 when City Well 7 was removed from the recovery system. City Well 7 was removed from the recovery system because it had not had a detection of VC since April 1993.

The system operated with the RWA, RWB and RWC configuration from August 1994 until April 9, 1998. RWC was removed from the groundwater recovery system for the following reasons: it was always a clean well (except for a few one time unconfirmed VOC detections); landfill capture was able to be maintained without it; and it would change the groundwater flow stagnation points between recovery wells, thus enhancing cleanup. More recently, both RWA and RWB were shut down in October and November 2003 respectively. Both recovery systems were shut down as a result of below detectable levels in nearby wells of VC and DCE since July 2002 in RWA and January 1998 in RWB. City Well 7 was also brought on-line once again as part of the municipal water supply. RWA is currently sampled quarterly and RWB is sampled annually. A contingency plan remains in place if levels in any wells exceed the action levels for the site.

APPLICABLE OR RELEVANT AND APPROPRIATE REQUIREMENTS (ARARS) REVIEW

The following ARARS are those specified by the ROD with groundwater recovery and treatment operation.

- 1) Minn. Rules pt. 7035.2815 specifies cap design to minimize the production of leachate from the source area. Compliance with this area is indicated by the improvement of water quality beneath and downgradient of the source area.
- 2) Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) (40 CFR Parts 141 146). Establishes federal Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs) for contaminants in public drinking water supplies. The MCL for vinyl chloride is 2.0 ug/l. Since concentrations are below detection limits for vinyl chloride in all wells and the distribution system, the municipal water supply is in compliance with the MCL.
- Minn. Rules pt. 7050.0220. Requires that discharges to groundwater that will be used for consumption attain MCLs and Minnesota Department of Health Recommended Allowable Limits (RALs) for drinking water. The RALs have been replaced with the Health Risk Limits (HRLs). Concentrations are below detection limits for vinyl chloride

in all monitoring wells and city wells. Therefore, the site is in compliance with the ARAR.

- 4) Clean Water Act (40 CFR 403). There is no water discharged to surface waters, therefore, the site is in compliance with ARAR.
- Minn. Rules pt. 7035.2815. subp. 4.F. Specified requirements for landfill closure and establishes intervention limits to protect off-site contaminant migration that would impact groundwater. The landfill was closed in compliance with these rules. Subsequent to closure, intervention limits for vinyl chloride were exceeded in groundwater, which resulted in the implementation of a groundwater recovery system to control the migration of contaminants. The intervention limit now for vinyl chloride has essentially been met as there are no quantifiable detections of vinyl chloride since April 1998.
- Minn. Stat. §§ 115 and 116 and Minn. Rules ch. 7001 and Minn. Rules pt. 7050.021.

 Regulates surface water discharge. There is no water discharged to surface waters. Thus the site is in compliance with the ARAR.
- 7) Minn. Stat. § 116.07. subd. 4.A. Regulates air emissions of toxic pollutants. The aeration from the spray treatment area does not require an air quality permit. Therefore, the site is in compliance with the ARAR.

The remedy has complied with the following state requirements. These are:

- 1. Minn. Rules ch 7060. Establishes uses and the nondegradation goal for groundwater. The installation of the cap has improved the water quality at the Site by reducing the amount of leachate reaching the groundwater and the groundwater concentrations have reached nondetectable or nonquantifiable levels in the monitoring and recovery wells.
- 2. Minn. Rules ch. 4725 (Water Well Code). Wells installed at the Site have been constructed in accordance with Minnesota Rules Chapter 4725.

3. Minn. Rules ch. 4720.5100 to 4720.5590 (Wellhead Protection Requirements). Requires the City of Windom to prepare a wellhead protection plan (WHP) for the city wellfield. The WHP Plan was submitted in February 2003. The plan was approved by the Minnesota Department of Health (MDH) on November 1, 2004.

IV. Progress Since the Last Review

The last Five-Year Review, completed in 1999, contained several milestone events and recommendations that are summarized as follows:

Deletion from the Federal NPL

The EPA prepared a Final Close-Out Report for the Windom Municipal Dump site on May 10, 2000 followed by a Final Deletion Notice in order to remove the site from the NPL. The Final Deletion Notice appeared in the Federal Register on October 6, 2000.

Delisting from Minnesota PLP

The MPCA delisted the Windom Municipal Dump site from the Minnesota Permanent List of Priorities on February 2, 2000.

Termination of Groundwater Treatment

Termination of the groundwater treatment system initially occurred September 1999 after consistent below detectable levels of DCE and VC. The groundwater treatment system was restarted when a sampling event in November 2001 found detections of DCE and VC in the downgradient wells. In November 2003, the system was again shut down due to below detectable levels of DCE and VC. The system remains off. If groundwater monitoring at any well indicates increases in VOC concentrations, most notably VC, a contingency plan is in place and followed as described in detail in both "Remedial Action Plan" (Wenck Associates, Inc. March 1989) and the "Former Windom Landfill Five-Year Review and 1998-1999 Annual Evaluation Report" (Wenck Associates, Inc. 1999).

Clay Cap Maintenance

The landfill cap has effectively reduced infiltration to the underlying garbage and thereby reduced the risk of further groundwater impacts. In December 2001, a riprap spillway was installed near MW-5 to control surface water runoff and groundwater infiltration in this area. Construction of a diversion berm and access road regrading was completed in September and October 2002. In June 2003 cover repair was completed. The cover repair included road

regrading, modifications to the riprap channel on the west side of the site, and swale creation to promote better drainage off the cap. Monthly inspections are taking place including site security and periodic maintenance of turf and erosion control. Corrective action measures are taken as needed. Annual inspections are also performed by the PRP's contractor. All activities and annual inspections have been documented and submitted to the MPCA in annual monitoring reports and sampling reports from 1999 – 2004.

Monitoring

Monitoring of the landfill monitoring wells and city wells will continue on an annual basis with quarterly monitoring being performed on RWA and CW7 to maintain protection of the city water supply. Monitoring is performed per the plan submitted with the monitoring reports to MPCA.

Reporting

The data from the annual comprehensive monitoring event in April is being submitted to the MPCA within 45 days of sample collection. Data from the quarterly monitoring events is being submitted along with the annual events data. If warranted, MPCA is notified by telephone conversation and data submittal of any exceedances during quarterly monitoring events.

Completion of a Wellhead Protection Plan (WHP)

A Wellhead Protection Plan was submitted to the Minnesota Department of Health (MDH) on behalf of the City of Windom for their municipal drinking water supply in February 2003. The plan was approved on November 1, 2004. The City of Windom Wellhead Protection Plan is included in Attachment 4.

V. Five-Year Review Process

COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT

This Five-Year Review consisted of the following activities: (1) a review of relevant documents (Attachment 1); (2) discussions among representatives of the MPCA and the PRPs; and, (3) a site inspection on November 22, 2004 by the MPCA and representatives of the PRPs. A legal notice announcing the Five-Year Review was published in the Cottonwood County Citizen in January 2005.

DOCUMENT REVIEW

This Five-Year Review consisted of a review of relevant documents including the ROD, annual/quarterly monitoring reports, MPCA Staff response letters and previous Five-Year Review reports. A list of the documents reviewed are presented in Attachment 1.

DATA REVIEW SUBMITTALS

Water Supply Distribution

Analysis of the analytical data from municipal drinking water distribution since modifications of the municipal water treatment plant in 1988 continue to be effective in removing low levels of VOCs. Since installed, there have been no detection of any VOCs in the distribution system.

Municipal Wellfield

Analytical data from samples taken from the municipal wells (excluding CW7) have shown not detections of VOCs since July 1985. CW7 has had no detections of VOCs since July 1993. Both the groundwater recovery system and the cap repairs have been effective in protecting the municipal water supply.

Groundwater Recovery System and Monitoring Wells

Groundwater extraction has occurred since the initial startup in September 1991 from RWA, RWB, and CW7. Since 1991, over one billion gallons of water have been pumped through the Five-year Review Report - 21

system. Since the second Five-Year Review (December 1999), over 204 million gallons were pumped through the system. Termination of the ground water treatment system initially occurred September 1999 after finding concentrations of DCE and VC to be consistently below detection limits. The groundwater treatment system was restarted when a sampling event in November 2001 found detections of DCE and VC in the downgradient wells. In November 2003, the system was again shut down due to below detectable levels of DCE and VC. The system remains off.

Since 1999, concentrations of only two VOCs, DCE and VC, have been detected at the site at RWA and MW9B based on information from annual reports and data submittals. Groundwater quality since April 2002 has remained consistently below quantifiable detections for VC. This appears to be attributed to the landfill cap modifications in 2001. Since 1999, detections of DCE have been above the detection limit of 1.0 ug/l a total of fourteen times, however concentrations have all been less than 2.0 ug/l. A table summarizing all VOC data is presented in Table 1.

The horizontal groundwater gradient is generally to the southwest toward the Des Moines River, but can be locally affected by extended pumping from the municipal system.

The annual groundwater monitoring and surface water monitoring have been conducted by the PRP in accordance with the ROD. The sampling has been conducted by the PRP contractor, Wenck Associates, Inc. for sixteen years.

SITE INSPECTION

Annual site inspections by the PRP's contractor is reported in the Annual Monitoring Report.

MPCA conducted a site inspection on November 22, 2004. The purpose of the inspection was to assess the protectiveness of the remedy for preparation of this review. No significant issues have been identified. This inspection report can be found in Attachment 2. Photographs from the above inspections are included in Attachment 3.

VI. Technical Assessment

QUESTION A: IS THE REMEDY FUNCTIONING AS INTENDED BY THE DECISION DOCUMENTS?

The remedy for the site has been shown to be effective. Contaminant levels continue to be below both contingency action levels and the action levels set forth by MPCA. The landfill cap continues to minimize leachate migration into the groundwater. The groundwater recovery system is activated when necessary in accordance with the contingency plan set forth in the approved RAP (March 1989). This system has been effective in protecting the municipal wellfield and reducing VOC concentrations to below action levels.

QUESTION B: ARE THE EXPOSURE ASSUMPTIONS, TOXICITY DATA, CLEANUP LEVELS, AND REMEDIAL ACTION OBJECTIVES (RAOS) USED AT THE TIME OF REMEDY SELECTION STILL VALID?

Changes in Standards To Be Considered – No new standards have been introduced which would be more stringent or which would affect protectiveness of the site.

Changes in Exposure Pathways – No changes in the site conditions that affect exposure pathways are evident as part of this Five-Year Review.

Changes in Toxicity and Other Contaminant Characteristics – Toxicity and other factors for contaminants of concern have not changed.

Changes in Risk Assessment Methodologies – There are no changes in risk assessment methodologies since the time of the ROD approval.

Remedial Action Objectives used at the time of the remedy selection are still valid.

QUESTION C: HAS ANY OTHER INFORMATION COME TO LIGHT THAT COULD CALL INTO QUESTION THE PROTECTIVENESS OF THE REMEDY?

No information has been identified that would call into question the protectiveness of the remedy.

VII. Technical Assessment Summary

There have been no changes in the physical conditions of the site that would affect the protectiveness of the remedy. According to the documents reviewed, the data collected, and the site inspection, the remedy selected by the ROD continues to be appropriate and protective. No contamination has moved offsite. There have been no changes in the toxicity factors for the contaminants of concern that were used in the baseline risk assessment, and there have been no changes to the standardized risk assessment methodology that could affect the protectiveness of the remedy.

VIII. Issues

No issues or deficiencies were observed during this Five-Year Review.

The remedy has been effective in lowering contaminant levels in groundwater to below both contingency action levels and the action levels. However land use restrictions are necessary to ensure that there is no interference with the remedy. A site closure report was filed with the Office of County Recorder in Cottonwood County on October 17th, 1989, No. 199026. The Site Closure Report discusses the closure of the landfill but it does not mention that land use restrictions are necessary to prevent interference with the cap and groundwater extraction wells and that a contingency plan must be implemented if contaminant levels in groundwater exceed contingency action levels. Institutional controls are necessary to ensure that the remedy remains protective of human health and the environment.

IX. Recommendations and Follow-up Actions

An institutional control plan will be developed within six months of the Report. The institutional control plan should include zoning, a restrictive covenant or other appropriate mechanism that implements the following restrictions on use. The following land use restrictions should run with the Property unless and except in a plan approved in writing by MPCA and the City of Windom.

<u>No Interference with Remedy</u>: No action shall be taken to excavate or drill or intrude into, or penetrate or otherwise disturb the three foot cover on the property. No action shall be taken that would cause covered waste materials to become exposed. No action shall be taken that would interfere with or disturb the groundwater extraction wells.

Land uses: The Property shall not be used for any of the following purposes:

- (a) Residential, including any dwelling units and rooming units, mobile homes or factory built housing, camping facilities, hotels, or other unit constructed or installed for occupancy on a 24-hour basis;
- (b) A hospital for humans;
- (c) Educational institutions such as a public or private school;
- (d) A day care center for children;
- (e) Any purpose involving occupancy on a 24-hour basis, or
- (f) Any use that would disturb or penetrate the three-foot land cover or groundwater extraction wells.

Ground water uses: No activities shall be conducted on the Property that extract, consume, or otherwise use any groundwater from the Property, nor shall any wells be constructed on the Property for purposes other than as approved in writing by MPCA and the City of Windom. The contingency plan identified in the Response Action Plan will be implemented if contaminants in groundwater exceed contingency levels.

X. Protectiveness Statement

The results of the Five-Year Review indicate that the remedy is protective of human health and the environment. The remedy of minimizing the leachate from the landfill, monitoring of groundwater, and controlling groundwater contaminant migration, have been shown to be effective. The site has not been shown to cause any significant adverse impact on the environment. An institutional control plan to ensure that there is no interference with the remedy will be developed within six months of the Five Year Review Report.

XI. Next Review

This is a statutory Five-Year Review. Previous five-year reviews were conducted in 1995 and 1999. The next Five-Year Review for this site will be conducted in the year 2009.

Table

Water Quality Data Summary
Former Windom Municipal Dump (Concentrations, ug/L)

| Well | Date | Mon. Anlyzd By By | cis-1,2- Dichloro ethene | Vinyl Chlonde |
|---|--|--|---|--|
| ACTION LEVELS | | ····· | 17 | ND |
| SUPPLY SYSTEM: CITY WELL 3 | 07-Jun-82 11-Mar-86 10-Jun-87 24-Jul-87 25-Oct-88 06-Jul-89 24-Jul-90 23-Jul-91 20-Jul-92 07-Jul-93 11-Jul-94 16-Apr-96 15-Apr-97 06-Apr-98 31-Mar-99 04-Apr-00 17-Apr-01 04-Apr-02 30-Apr-03 28-Apr-04 | MDH MDH MDH MDH EAH UHL WAI EnChem WAI EnChem | <pre><0.2 <0.2 <1.0 <1.0 <1.0 <1.0 <1.0 <1.0 <1.0 <1.0</pre> | NQ NQ <1.0 <1.0 <1.0 <1.0 <1.0 <1.0 <1.0 <1.0 |
| CITY WELL 4 | 26-Mar-81 07-Jun-82 22-Jul-85 11-Mar-86 10-Jun-87 25-Oct-88 06-Jul-89 24-Jul-90 23-Jul-91 21-Jul-92 07-Jul-93 11-Jul-94 16-Apr-96 15-Apr-97 06-Apr-98 31-Mar-99 04-Apr-00 04-Apr-00 04-Apr-03 28-Apr-04 | MDH EAH UHL WAI UH | <pre> <0.20 <0.2 <0.2 <1.0 <1.0 <1.0 <1.0 <1.0 <1.0 <1.0 <1.0</pre> | NQ NQ <1.0 <1.0 <1.0 <1.0 <1.0 <1.0 <1.0 <1.0 |
| CITY WELL 5 | 26-Mar-81 07-Jun-82 22-Jul-85 11-Mar-86 10-Jun-87 24-Jul-87 25-Oct-88 06-Jul-89 24-Jul-90 23-Jul-91 21-Jul-92 07-Jul-93 11-Jul-94 16-Apr-96 15-Apr-97 06-Apr-98 31-Mar-99 04-Apr-00 17-Apr-01 04-Apr-02 30-Apr-03 28-Apr-04 | MDH EAH UHL WAI UH | <pre><0.20 <0.20 <0.2 <1.0 <1.0 <1.0 <1.0 <1.0 <1.0 <1.0 <1.0</pre> | NQ NQ <1.0 <1.0 <1.0 <1.0 <1.0 <1.0 <1.0 <1.0 |
| CITY WELL 6 | 13-Mar-81 26-Mar-81 07-Jun-82 22-Jul-85 11-Mar-86 10-Jun-87 24-Jul-87 25-Oct-88 25-Oct-88 06-Jul-89 27-Sep-89 25-Jan-90 18-Apr-90 18-Apr-90 24-Jul-90 | CITY SERCO MDH MDH MDH MDH MDH MDH EAH UHL MPCA MDH WAI UHL WAI UHL CITY UHL MPCA MDH WAI UHL WAI UHL WAI UHL WAI UHL WAI UHL MPCA MDH WAI UHL MPCA MDH | <pre><0.20 <0.2 <0.2 <1.0 <0.2 <1.0 <1.0 <1.0 <1.0 <1.0 <1.0 <0.2 <1.0 <2.0 <1.0 <2.0 <2.0 <2.0 <2.0 <2.0 <2.0 <2.0 <2</pre> | NQ NQ NQ <1.0 <1.0 <1.0 <1.0 <1.0 <1.0 <1.0 <1.0 |

¹⁾ Blank contaminated with chloroform. 2) Blank contaminated with methylene chloride. 3) Blank contaminated with trichloroethane. 4) Not quantitated. 5) Peak present, Estimated Concentration Below Practical Quantitation Limits.

Water Quality Data Summary
Former Windom Municipal Dump (Concentrations, ug/L)

TABLE 1

| | | | (| aia 4.0 | |
|----------------------------|------------------------|--------------|------------|----------------------|--------------|
| | | Mon | Anlyzd | cis-1,2- Dichloro | Vinyl |
| Well | Date | Ву | By | ethene | Chlonde |
| ACTION LÉVELS | | | | 17 | ND |
| 0.50 | | | | | |
| CITY WELL 6 CITY WELL 6 | 24-Oct-90 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| CITY WELL 6 | 17-Jan-91 17-Jan-91 | MPCA WAI | MDH UHL | <0.2 <1.0 | <1.0 <1.0 |
| CITY WELL 6 | 24-Apr-91 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| CITY WELL 6 | 23-Jul-91 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| CITY WELL 6 | 22-Oct-91 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| CITY WELL 6 | 28-Jan-92 | CITY | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| CITY WELL 6 | 13-Apr-92 | CITY | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| CITY WELL 6 | 20-Jul-92 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <10 |
| CITY WELL 6 | 27-Oct-92 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| CITY WELL 6 | 19-Jan-93 | CITY | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| CITY WELL 6 | 06-Apr-93 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| CITY WELL 6 | 07-Jul-93 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| CITY WELL 6 CITY WELL 6 | 26-Oct-93 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| CITY WELL 6 | 24-Jan-94 06-Apr-94 | CITY WAI | UHL | <1.0 <1.0 | <1.0 <1.0 |
| CITY WELL 6 | 11-Jul-94 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| CITY WELL 6 | 03-Oct-94 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| CITY WELL 6 | 19-Jan-95 | CITY | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| CITY WELL 6 | 05-Apr-95 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| CITY WELL 6 | 18-Jul-95 | CITY | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| CITY WELL 6 | 17-Oct-95 | IAW | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| CITY WELL 6 | 24-Jan-96 | CITY | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| CITY WELL 6 | 16-Apr-96 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| CITY WELL 6 | 23-Jul-96 | CITY | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| CITY WELL 6 | 15-Oct-96 | IAW | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| CITY WELL 6 | 22-Jan-97 | CITY | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| CITY WELL 6 CITY WELL 6 | 15-Apr-97 | WAI WAI | UHL | <1.0 <1.0 | <1.0 <1.0 |
| CITY WELL 6 | 06-Apr-98 31-Mar-99 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| CITY WELL 6 | 04-Apr-00 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| CITY WELL 6 | 17-Apr-01 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| CITY WELL 6 | 04-Apr-02 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <10 |
| CITY WELL 6 | 30-Apr-03 | WAI | EnChem | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| CITY WELL 6 | 28-Apr-04 | WAI | EnChem | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| | | | | | |
| CITY WELL 7 | 13-Mar-81 | CITY | SERCO | | - |
| CITY WELL 7 | 26-Mar-81 | MDH | MDH | | |
| CITY WELL 7 | 07-Jun-82 | MDH | MDH | 0.00 | |
| CITY WELL 7 CITY WELL 7 | 22-Jul-85 05-Sep-85 | MDH MDH | MDH | 0 22 <0.20 | |
| CITY WELL 7 | 24-Feb-86 | EAH | UHL | <0.20 | <1 |
| CITY WELL 7 | 11-Mar-86 | MDH | MDH | <0.2 | NQ |
| CITY WELL 7 | 19-Aug-86 | EAH | UHL | 03 | <10 |
| CITY WELL 7 | 25-Nov-86 | EAH | UHL | <0.2 | <10 |
| CITY WELL 7 | 10-Jun-87 | MDH | MDH | 0.2 | PP(5) |
| CITY WELL 7 | 23-Jun-87 | EAH | ALR | <0.3 | PP(5) |
| CITY WELL 7 | 23-Jun-87 | EAH | UHL | 1.4 | 3.4 |
| CITY WELL 7 | 24-Jul-87 | EAH | ALR | <1 | <1 |
| CITY WELL 7 | 24-Jul-87 | EAH | UHL | 1 | 2 |
| CITY WELL 7 CITY WELL 7 | 28-Oct-87 | EAH | UHL | <1 <1 | <1 <2 |
| CITY WELL 7 | 28-Oct-87 14-Mar-88 | EAH EAH | ALR ALR | <1 | <0.5 |
| CITY WELL 7 | 14-Mar-88 | EAH | UHL | 1 | 4 |
| CITY WELL 7 | 12-May-88 | IAW | UHL | i | <1 |
| CITY WELL 7 | 12-May-88 | WAI | ALR | ż | <1 |
| CITY WELL 7 | 12-May-88 | MPCA | MDH | 18 | 1.9 |
| CITY WELL 7 | 19-Jul-88 | WAI | UHL | 2 | <1 |
| CITY WELL 7 | 19-Jul-88 | MPCA | MDH | 2.1 | PP(5) |
| CITY WELL 7 | 21-Sep-88 | WAI | UHL | 1 | 5 |
| CITY WELL 7 | 25-Oct-88 | MPCA | MDH | 1.8 | 4.2 |
| CITY WELL 7 | 25-Oct-88 | WAI | UHL | 1 | 5 |
| CITY WELL 7 CITY WELL 7 | 27-Nov-88 21-Feb-89 | WAI | UHL | 2 | 1 3 |
| CITY WELL 7 | 03-Apr-89 | CITY MPCA | MDH MDH | 1.9 | 2.1 |
| CITY WELL 7 | 03-Apr-89 | WAI | UHL | 2 | 3 |
| CITY WELL 7 | 02-May-89 | CITY | UHL | 3 | 4 |
| CITY WELL 7 | 05-Jun-89 | WAI | UHL | 3 | 10 |
| CITY WELL 7 | 05-Jul-89 | WAI | UHL | 5 | 21 |
| CITY WELL 7 | 27-Sep-89 | WAI | UHL | 1 | 6 |
| CITY WELL 7 | 25-Jan-90 | CITY | UHL | 4 | 15 |
| CITY WELL 7 | 18-Apr-90 | WAI | UHL | 7 | 26 |
| CITY WELL 7 | 18-Apr-90 | MPCA | MDH | 6.8 | 22 |
| CITY WELL 7 | 13-Jun-90 | WAI | UHL | 6 | 14 |
| CITY WELL 7 | 24-Jul-90 | MPCA | MDH UHL | 4.7 | 3 |
| CITY WELL 7 CITY WELL 7 | 24-Jul-90 24-Oct-90 | WAI WAI | UHL | 4 2 | 6 3 |
| CITY WELL 7 | 14-Nov-90 | WAI | UHL | 3 | 3 |
| CITY WELL 7 | 18-Dec-90 | WAI | UHL | 2 | 3 |
| CITY WELL 7 | 17-Jan-91 | MPCA | MDH | 2.3 | 1 |
| CITY WELL 7 | 17-Jan-91 | WAI | UHL | 2 | 2 |
| CITY WELL 7 | 24-Apr-91 | WAI | UHL | 2 | 1 |
| CITY WELL 7 | 23-Jul-91 | WAI | UHL | 2 | 1 |
| CITY WELL 7 | 21-Oct-91 | WAI | UHL | 2 | 1 |
| CITY WELL 7 | 28-Jan-92 | CITY | UHL | 1 | PP |
| CITY WELL 7 | 06-Apr-92 | WAI | UHL | 1 | 1 |

¹⁾ Blank contaminated with chloroform. 2) Blank contaminated with methylene chloride. 3) Blank contaminated with trichloroethane. 4) Not quantitated. 5) Peak present, Estimated Concentration Below Practical Quantitation Limits.

Water Quality Data Summary
Former Windom Municipal Dump (Concentrations, ug/L)

| rmer windom i | wumicipai Dui | mp | (Con | centrat | ions. y |
|----------------------------------|------------------------|-------------|------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| | | | | cis-1,2- | |
| Well | Date | Mon. By | Anlyzd | Dichloro ethene | Vinyl Chloride |
| ACTION LEVELS | Date | | Ву | 17 | ND |
| 7.07.07.22.7220 | | | | | |
| CITY WELL 7 | 21-Jul-92 | WAI | UHL | 1 | PP |
| CITY WELL 7 | 27-Oct-92 | WAI | UHL | 1 | PP PD (0.0) |
| CITY WELL 7 CITY WELL 7 | 19-Jan-93 05-Apr-93 | CITY WAI | UHL UHL | 1 <1.0 | PP (0.2) PP (0.2) |
| CITY WELL 7 | 07-Jul-93 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| CITY WELL 7 | 26-Oct-93 | WAI | ŲHL | <1.0 | <10 |
| CITY WELL 7 | 24-Jan-94 | CITY | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| CITY WELL 7 | 06-Apr-94 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| CITY WELL 7 (Dup) CITY WELL 7 | 06-Apr-94 12-Jul-94 | WAI WAI | UHL | <1.0 <1.0 | <1.0 |
| CITY WELL 7 (Dup) | 12-Jul-94 | WAI | UHL UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 <1.0 |
| CITY WELL 7 | 03-Oct-94 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| CITY WELL 7 (Dup) | 03-Oct-94 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| CITY WELL 7 | 19-Jan-95 | CITY | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| CITY WELL 7 (Dup) CITY WELL 7 | 19-Jan-95 05-Apr-95 | CITY | UHL UHL | <1.0 <1.0 | <1.0 <1.0 |
| CITY WELL 7 | 18-Jul-95 | CITY | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| CITY WELL 7 | 17-Oct-95 | WAI | UHL | <10 | <1.0 |
| CITY WELL 7 | 24-Jan-96 | CITY | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| CITY WELL 7 | 17-Apr-96 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| CITY WELL 7 CITY WELL 7 | 23-Jul-96 15-Oct-96 | CITY | UHL UHL | <1.0 <1.0 | <1.0 <1.0 |
| CITY WELL 7 | 15-Oct-96 | MPCA | MDH | <0.2 | <0.2 |
| CITY WELL 7 | 22-Jan-97 | CITY | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| CITY WELL 7 | 15-Арг-97 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| CITY WELL 7 | 28-Oct-97 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| CITY WELL 7 CITY WELL 7 | 21-Jan-98 | CITY | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| CITY WELL 7 | 06-Apr-98 13-Apr-99 | WAI WAI | UHL | <1.0 <1.0 | <1.0 <1.0 |
| CITY WELL 7 | 27-Oct-99 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| CITY WELL 7 | 04-Apr-00 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| CITY WELL 7 (Dup) | 04-Apr-00 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| CITY WELL 7 | 26-Sep-00 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| CITY WELL 7 CITY WELL 7 | 17-Apr-01 06-Nov-01 | WAI WAI | UHL UHL | <1.0 <1.0 | <1.0 <1.0 |
| CITY WELL 7 | 04-Apr-02 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| CITY WELL 7 | 16-Jul-02 | | EnChem | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| CITY WELL 7 | 30-Oct-02 | | EnChem | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| CITY WELL 7 | 04-Dec-02 | | EnChem | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| CITY WELL 7 CITY WELL 7 | 21-Jan-03 | | EnChem EnChem | <1.0 <1.0 | <1.0 <1.0 |
| CITY WELL 7 | 29-Apr-03 10-Jun-03 | | EnChem | <1.0 | <1.0 <1.0 |
| CITY WELL 7 | 09-Jul-03 | | EnChem | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| CITY WELL 7 | 07-Aug-03 | | EnChem | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| CITY WELL 7 | 09-Sep-03 | | EnChem | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| CITY WELL 7 CITY WELL 7 | 12-Jan-04 | | EnChem | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| CITY WELL 7 | 28-Apr-04 00-Jan-00 | | EnChem EnChem | <1.0 <1.0 | <1.0 <1.0 |
| CITY WELL 7 | 21-Sep-04 | | EnChem | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| CITY WELL 7 | 20-Jul-04 | CITY | EnChem | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| CITY WELL 7 | 18-Aug-04 | | EnChem | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| CITY WELL 7 | 12-Oct-04 | CITY | EnChem | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| CITY WELL 8 | 11-Apr-91 | CITY | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| CITY WELL 8 | 21-Oct-91 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| CITY WELL 8 | 28-Jan-92 | CITY | UHL | <1.0 | PP |
| CITY WELL 8 | 26-Feb-92 | CITY | UHL | | PP |
| CITY WELL 8 (Dup) | 26-Feb-92 | CITY | UHL | | PP |
| CITY WELL 8 CITY WELL 8 | 06-Apr-92 20-Jul-92 | WAI WAI | UHL UHL | <1.0 <1.0 | PP PP |
| CITY WELL 8 | 27-Oct-92 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | PP |
| CITY WELL 8 | 27-Oct-92 | MPCA | MDH | <0.2 | <1.0 |
| CITY WELL 8 | 19-Jan-93 | CITY | UHL | <1.0 | PP (0.4) |
| CITY WELL 8 (Dup) | 19-Jan-93 | CITY | UHL | <1.0 | PP (0.4) |
| CITY WELL 8 | 05-Apr-93 | WAJ | UHL | <1.0 | PP (0.3) |
| CITY WELL 8 CITY WELL 8 | 07-Jul-93 26-Oct-93 | WAI WAI | UHL UHL | <1.0 <1.0 | PP (0.2) PP (0.1) |
| CITY WELL 8 | 26-Oct-93 | MPCA | MDH | <0.2 | <1.0 |
| CITY WELL 8 | 24-Jan-94 | CITY | UHL | <1.0 | PP (0.1) |
| CITY WELL 8 (Dup) | 24-Jan-94 | CITY | UHL | <1.0 | PP (0.2) |
| CITY WELL 8 | 06-Apr-94 | WAI | UHL | <10 | PP (0.3) |
| CITY WELL 8 CITY WELL 8 | 12-Jul-94 03-Oct-94 | WAI WAI | UHL | <1.0 <1.0 | PP (0.09) <1.0 |
| CITY WELL 8 | 19-Jan-95 | CITY | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| CITY WELL 8 | 05-Apr-95 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| CITY WELL 8 | 18-Jul-95 | CITY | ŲHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| CITY WELL 8 | 17-Oct-95 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| CITY WELL 8 | 24-Jan-96 | CITY | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| CITY WELL 8 CITY WELL 8 | 17-Apr-96 23-Jul-96 | WAI CITY | UHL | <1.0 <1.0 | <1.0 <1.0 |
| CITY WELL 8 | 15-Oct-96 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| CITY WELL 8 | 22-Jan-97 | CITY | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| CITY WELL 8 | 15-Apr-97 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| CITY WELL 8 | 06-Apr-98 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| CITY WELL 8 CITY WELL 8 | 31-Mar-99 | WAI WAI | UHL | <1.0 <1.0 | <1.0 |
| OTT WELL 0 | 04-Apr-00 | AAM | UHL | ×1.0 | <1.0 |

¹⁾ Blank contaminated with chloroform. 2) Blank contaminated with methylene chloride. 3) Blank contaminated with trichloroethane. 4) Not quantitated. 5) Peak present, Estimated Concentration Below Practical Quantitation Limits

Water Quality Data Summary Former Windom Municipal Dump (Concentrations, ug/L)

| | - | _ | - | | |
|--|------------------------|-------------|---------------|----------------------|----------------|
| | | Mon. | Anlyzd | cis-1,2- Dichloro | Vinyl |
| Well | Date | By | By | ethene | Chloride |
| ACTION LEVELS | | | | 17 | ND |
| | | | | | |
| CITY WELL 8* | 11-Apr-00 | CITY | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| CITY WELL 8 CITY WELL 8 | 04-Apr-02 30-Apr-03 | WAI | UHL EnChem | <1.0 <1.0 | <1.0 <1.0 |
| CITY WELL 8 | 28-Apr-04 | | EnChem | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| * Sample was taken at dis | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| CITY WELL 9 | 07-Oct-98 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 <1.0 |
| CITY WELL 9 CITY WELL 9 | 31-Mar-99 04-Apr-00 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 <1.0 | <1.0 |
| CITY WELL 9 | 17-Apr-01 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| CITY WELL 9 | 04-Apr-02 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| CITY WELL 9 | 30-Apr-03 | | EnChem | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| CITY WELL 9 | 28-Apr-04 | WAI | EnChem | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| CITY WELL 10 | 07-Oct-98 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| CITY WELL 10 | 31-Mar-99 | WAI | UHL | <10 | <1.0 |
| CITY WELL 10* | 04-Apr-00 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| CITY WELL 10 | 11-Apr-00 | CITY | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| CITY WELL 10* CITY WELL 10 | 11-Apr-00 04-Apr-02 | CITY | UHL UHL | <1.0 <1.0 | <1.0 <1.0 |
| CITY WELL 10 | 30-Apr-03 | | EnChem | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| CITY WELL 10 | 28-Apr-04 | | EnChem | <1.0 | <10 |
| * Sample was taken at dis | tribution center | | | | |
| EU T LINUT 4 (\AUC\AU) | 28 0~ 87 | EAH | () | -4 | |
| FILT.UNIT 1 (W/CW7) FILT.UNIT 1 (W/CW7) | 28-Oct-87 12-May-88 | MPCA | MDH | <1 1.2 | <1 |
| FILT.UNIT 1 (W/CW7) | 12-May-88 | WAI | ALR | 1.2 | <1 |
| FILT.UNIT 1 (W/CW7) | 19-Jul-88 | WAI | UHL | 1 | 1 |
| FILT UNIT 1 (W/CW7) | 19-Jul-88 | MPCA | MDH | 1.4 | NQ |
| FILT.UNIT 1 (W/CW7) FILT.UNIT 1 (W/CW7) | 21-Sep-88 | WAI | UHL | <1(5) | <1 <1 0 |
| FILT.UNIT 1 (W/CW4 & 5) | 25-Oct-88 27-Nov-88 | WAI WAI | UHL | 1 <1 | <1.0 |
| FILT.UNIT 1 (W/CW4 & 5) | 27-Nov-88 | WAI | UHL | <1 | <1.0 |
| FILT.UNIT 1 (W/CW7) | 27-Nov-88 | WAI | ÜHL | <1 | <1.0 |
| FILT.UNIT 1 (W/CW7) | 21-Feb-89 | CITY | UHL | 1 | <1.0 |
| FILT.UNIT 1 (W/CW7) | 03-Apr-89 | CITY | UHL | 1 | <1(5) |
| FILT.UNIT 1 (W/CW7) FILT.UNIT 1 (W/CW7) | 02-May-89 05-Jun-89 | WAI | UHL | 1 | <1(5) <1(5) |
| FILT.UNIT 1 (W/CW7) | 07-Jul-89 | WAI | UHL | 2 | <1.0 |
| , , , | | | | | |
| FILT.UNIT 2 (W/CW7) | 21-Sep-88 | WAI | UHL | <1(5) | <1 |
| FILT.UNIT 2 (W/CW7) FILT.UNIT 2 (W/CW7) | 25-Oct-88 25-Oct-88 | MPCA WAI | MDH | 0.7 <1(5) | <0.5 <1.0 |
| FILT UNIT 2 (W/CW7) | 27-Nov-88 | WAI | UHL | <1 | <1.0 |
| FILT UNIT 2 (W/CW7) | 21-Feb-89 | CITY | UHL | 1 | <1.0 |
| FILT.UNIT 2 (W/CW7) | 03-Apr-89 | MPCA | MDH | 0.8 | <0.5 |
| FILT.UNIT 2 (W/CW7) | 03-Apr-89 | WAI | UHL | 1 | <1 |
| FILT.UNIT 2 (W/CW7) FILT.UNIT 2 (W/CW7) | 02-May-89 05-Jun-89 | CITY | UHL | 1 | <1 <1 |
| 1121:51411 2 (14:0741) | 00-0411-00 | **/ | 0112 | • | |
| DIST SYS (W/CW7) | 03-Apr-89 | WA1 | UHL | 1 | <1(5) |
| DIST SYS (W/CW7) | 02-May-89 | CITY | UHL | 1 | <1(5) |
| DIST SYS (W/CW7) DIST SYS (W/CW6) | 05-Jun-89 | WAI | UHL | 1 <1.0 | <1 <1.0 |
| DIST SYS (W/CW6) | 27-Sep-89 25-Jan-90 | CITY | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| DIST SYS (W/CW6) | 18-Apr-90 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| DIST SYS (W/CW6) | 18-Apr-90 | MPCA | MDH | <0.2 | <1.0 |
| DIST SYS (W/CW6) | 24-Jul-90 | MPCA | MDH | <0.2 | <1.0 |
| DIST SYS (W/CW6) DIST SYS (W/CW6) | 24-Jul-90 23-Jul-91 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 <1.0 | <1.0 <1.0 |
| DIST SYS (W/CW6) | 22-Oct-91 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| DIST SYS (W/CW8) | 06-Apr-92 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <10 |
| DIST SYS (W/CW8) | 20-Jul-92 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| DIST SYS (W/CW8) | 27-Oct-92 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| DIST SYS (W/CW8) | 19-Jan-93 | CITY WAI | UHL | <1.0 <1.0 | <1.0 <1.0 |
| DIST SYS (W/CW8) DIST SYS (W/CW8) | 05-Apr-93 07-Jul-93 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| DIST SYS (W/CW8) | 26-Oct-93 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| DIST SYS (W/CW8) | 24-Jan-94 | CITY | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| DIST SYS (W/CW8) | 06-Apr-94 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| DIST SYS (W/CW8) | 12-Jul-94 03-Oct-94 | WAI WAI | UHL | <1.0 <1.0 | <1.0 <1.0 |
| DIST SYS (W/CW8) DIST SYS (W/CW8) | 19-Jan-95 | CITY | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| DIST SYS (W/CW8) | 05-Apr-95 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| DIST SYS (W/CW8) | 18-Jul-95 | CITY | UHL | <10 | <1.0 |
| DIST SYS (W/CW8) | 17-Oct-95 | WAI | ŲHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| DIST SYS (W/CW8) | 24-Jan-96 | CITY | UHL | <1.0 <1.0 | <1.0 <1.0 |
| DIST SYS (W/CW8) DIST SYS (W/CW6) | 17-Apr-96 23-Jul-96 | CITY | UHL | <1.0 <1.0 | <1.0 <1.0 |
| DIST SYS (W/CW8) | 15-Oct-96 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| DIST SYS (W/CW8) | 22-Jan-97 | CITY | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| DIST SYS (W/CW8) | 15-Apr-97 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| DIST SYS (W/CW8) | 06-Apr-98 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| DIST SYS (W/CW8) DIST SYS | 31-Mar-99 04-Apr-02 | WAI WAI | UHL | <1.0 <1.0 | <1.0 <1.0 |
| DIST SYS | 30-Apr-03 | | EnChem | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| | J.J., 50 | 0 | | | |

¹⁾ Blank contaminated with chloroform. 2) Blank contaminated with methylene chloride. 3) Blank contaminated with trichloroethane. 4) Not quantitated. 5) Peak present, Estimated Concentration Below Practical Quantitation Limits.

TABLE 1

Water Quality Data Summary Former Windom Municipal Dump (Concentrations, ug/L)

| | | | | cis-1,2- | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|----------------|----------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Well | Date | Mon. | Aniyzd | Dichloro ethene | Vinyl Chloride |
| ACTION LEVELS | Date | Ву | Ву | 17 | ND |
| | | | | ., | .,, |
| CITY WELL 10 | 28-Apr-04 | WAI | EnChem | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MONITOR MELLO | | | | | |
| MONITOR WELLS: MW1 | 14-Dec-82 | SERCO | SERCO | _ | |
| MW1 | 11-Apr-83 | SERCO | SERCO | | _ |
| MW1 | 11-Jul-83 | SERCO | SERCO | - | |
| MW1 | 18-Oct-83 | SERCO | SERCO | | - |
| MW1 | 29-May-85 | MPCA | MDH | < 0.20 | - |
| MW1 MW1 | 31-Jul-85 24-Feb-86 | MPCA EAH | MDH UHL | <0.20 <0.2 | <1 |
| MW1 | 24-Feb-86 | MPCA | MDH | <0.20 | |
| MW1 | 19-Aug-86 | EAH | UHL | < 0.2 | <10 |
| MW1 | 23-Jun-87 | EAH | UHL | 1.2 | <5 |
| MW1 | 11-Aug-87 | EAH | UHL | 1 | <1 |
| MW1 MW1 | 20-Jul-88 25-Oct-88 | WAI WAI | UHL UHL | <1 1 | <1 <1 |
| MW1 | 03-Apr-89 | WAI | UHL | i | <1 |
| MW1 | 06-Jul-89 | WAI | UHL | 1 | <1.0 |
| MW1 | 27-Sep-89 | WAI | UHL | 1 | <1.0 |
| MW1 | 18-Apr-90 | WAI | UHL | 1 0.7 | <1.0 <1.0 |
| MW1 MW1 | 18-Apr-90 23-Jul-90 | MPCA WAI | MDH UHL | 1 | <1.0 |
| MW1 | 24-Oct-90 | WAI | UHL | <u>-</u> 1 | <1.0 |
| MW1 | 24-Apr-91 | WAI | UHL | 4 | <1.0 |
| MW1 | 22-Jul-91 | WAI | UHL | 4 | <1.0 |
| MW1 MW1 | 21-Oct-91 | WAI WAI | UHL | 3 1 | <1.0 <1.0 |
| MW1 | 06-Apr-92 20-Jul-92 | WAI | UHL UHL | 1 | PP |
| MW1 | 27-Oct-92 | WAI | UHL | 1 | <1.0 |
| MW1 | 05-Apr-93 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MW1 | 08-Jul-93 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MW1 MW1 | 26-Oct-93 | WAI WAI | UHL | <1.0 <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MW1 | 06-Apr-94 11-Jul-94 | WAI | UHL UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 <1.0 |
| MW1 | 03-Oct-94 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <10 |
| MW1 | 05-Apr-95 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | PP(0.5) |
| MW1 | 17-Oct-95 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | 3 |
| MW1 MW1 | 16-Apr-96 15-Oct-96 | WAI WAI | UHL | <1.0 <1.0 | 2 4 |
| MW1 | 15-Apr-97 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | 2 |
| MW1 | 28-Oct-97 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | 2 |
| MW1 | 06-Apr-98 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | 2 |
| MW1 | 07-Oct-98 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | PP(0.5) |
| MW1 MW1 | 31-Mar-99 27-Oct-99 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 <1.0 | PP(0.2) PP(0.2) |
| MW1(Dup) | 27-Oct-99 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | PP(0.2) |
| MW1 | 05-Apr-00 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | PP(0 2) |
| MW1 | 26-Sep-00 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MW1 | 17-Apr-01 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MW1 MW1 | 03-Apr-02 16-Jul-02 | WAI | UHL EnChem | <1.0 <1.0 | <1 0 <1.0 |
| 10.14.0.1 | 10-541-02 | 77711 | LITORION | -1.0 | -1.0 |
| MW2 | 14-Dec-82 | SERCO | SERCO | | |
| MW2 | 11-Apr-83 | SERCO | SERCO | - | - |
| MW2 MW2 | 11-Jul-83 18-Oct-83 | SERCO SERCO | SERCO SERCO | - | - |
| MW2 | 29-May-85 | MPCA | MDH | <0 20 | _ |
| MW2 | 31-Jul-85 | MPCA | MDH | <0.20 | |
| MW2 | 24-Feb-86 | MPCA | MDH | <0.20 | •• |
| MW2 MW2 | 19-Aug-86 | EAH | UHL | <0.2 <0.2 | <10 |
| MW2 | 23-Jun-87 20-Jul-88 | EAH WAI | UHL UHL | <0.2 <1 | <5 <1 |
| MW2 | 25-Oct-88 | WAI | UHL | <1 | <1 |
| MW2 | 03-Apr-89 | WAI | UHL | <1 | <1 |
| MW2 | 06-Jul-89 | WAI | UHL | <1 | <1.0 |
| MW2 MW2 | 27-Sep-89 | WAI WAI | UHL | <1.0 <1.0 | <1.0 <1.0 |
| MW2 | 17-Apr-90 23-Jul-90 | WAI | UHL UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MW2 | 24-Oct-90 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MW2 | 24-Apr-91 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <10 |
| MW2 | 22-Jul-91 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MW2 | 21-Oct-91 | WAI WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MW2 MW2 | 06-Apr-92 20-Jul-92 | WAI | UHL UHL | <1.0 <1.0 | <1.0 <1.0 |
| MW2 | 27-Oct-92 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MW2 | 05-Apr-93 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MW2 | 08-Jul-93 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MW2 | 26-Oct-93 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MW2 MW2 | 06-Apr-94 11-Jul-94 | WAI WAI | UHL UHL | <1.0 <1.0 | <1.0 <1.0 |
| MW2 | 03-Oct-94 | WAI | ŲHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MW2 | 05-Apr-95 | WAI | UHL | <10 | <1.0 |
| MW2 | 16-Apr-96 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MW2 | 15-Apr-97 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MW2 MW2 (Dup) | 05-Apr-00 05-Apr-00 | WAI WAI | UHL | <1.0 <1.0 | <1.0 <1.0 |
| (Out) | 20-Api-00 | 44/1 | OIIL | -1.0 | -1.0 |

¹⁾ Blank contaminated with chloroform. 2) Blank contaminated with methylene chloride. 3) Blank contaminated with trichloroethane. 4) Not quantitated. 5) Peak present, Estimated Concentration Below Practical Quantitation Limits.

Water Quality Data Summary

Former Windom Municipal Dump (Concentrations, ug/L)

| Well | Date | Mon. | Anlyzd | cis-1,2- Dichloro | Vinyl Chloride |
|------------------|------------------------|----------------|------------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| ACTION LEVELS | Date | Ву | Ву | ethene 17 | ND |
| MW2 | 17-Apr-01 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MW2 MW2 | 04-Apr-02 29-Apr-03 | WAI | UHL EnChem | <1.0 <1.0 | <1.0 <1.0 |
| MW2 | 28-Apr-04 | | EnChem | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| мwз | 14-Dec-82 | SERCO | SERCO | - | |
| MW3 MW3 | 11-Apr-83 11-Jul-83 | SERCO SERCO | SERCO SERCO | - | - |
| MW3 | 18-Oct-83 | SERCO | SERCO | _ | _ |
| MW3 | 29-May-85 | MPCA | MDH | <0.20 | - |
| MW3 MW3 | 24-Feb-86 | MPCA EAH | MDH | <0.20 <0.2 | <10 |
| MW3 | 19-Aug-86 24-Jun-87 | EAH | UHL UHL | <0.2 | <5 |
| MW3 | 03-Apr-89 | WAI | UHL | <1 | <1 |
| MW4 MW4 | 14-Dec-82 | SERCO | MDH | 0.2 | |
| MW4 | 14-Dec-82 11-Apr-83 | SERCO SERCO | SERCO SERCO | - | _ |
| MW4 | 11-Jul-83 | SERCO | SERCO | _ | |
| MW4 | 18-Oct-83 | SERCO | SERCO | -0.00 | - |
| MW4 MW4 | 29-May-85 31-Jul-85 | MPCA MPCA | MDH MDH | <0.20 <0.20 | - |
| MW4 | 24-Feb-86 | MPCA | MDH | <0.20 | _ |
| MW4 | 19-Aug-86 | EAH | UHL | <0.2 | <10 |
| MW4 MW4 | 23-Jun-87 06-Jul-89 | EAH WAI | UHL UHL | <0.2 <1 | <5 <1.0 |
| MW4 | 27-Sep-89 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 <1.0 |
| MW4 | 17-Apr-90 | WAI | ŲHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MW4 | 23-Jul-90 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <10 |
| MW4 MW4 | 22-Jul-91 21-Jul-92 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 <1.0 | <1.0 <1.0 |
| MW4 | 08-Jul-93 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MW4 | 11-Jul-94 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MW4 MW4 | 16-Apr-96 16-Apr-96 | WAI WAI | UHL | <1.0 <1.0 | <1.0 <1.0 |
| MW5 | 14-Dec-82 | SERÇO | SERCO | | _ |
| MW5 | 11-Apr-83 | SERCO | SERCO | | - |
| MW5 MW5 | 11-Jul-83 | SERCO | SERCO | | |
| MW5 | 18-Oct-83 29-May-85 | SERCO MPCA | SERÇO MDH | 300 | - |
| MW5 | 24-Feb-86 | EAH | UHL | 170 | <1 |
| MW5 | 19-Aug-86 | EAH | UHL | 215 | <10 |
| MW5 MW5 | 24-Jun-87 24-Jun-87 | EAH EAH | UHL ALR | 550 51 | 63 <10 |
| MW5 (Dup) | 24-Jun-87 | EAH | UHL | 730 | 53 |
| MW5 | 11-Aug-87 | EAH | UHL | 250 | 100 |
| MW5 MW5 | 03-Apr-89 06-Jul-89 | WAI WAI | UHL | 81 98 | 330 690 |
| MW5 | 27-Sep-89 | WAI | UHL | 78 | 320 |
| MW5 | 18-Apr-90 | WAI | UHL | 110 | 240 |
| MW5 MW5 | 18-Apr-90 23-Jul-90 | MPCA WAI | MDH UHL | 51 88 | 67 46 |
| MW5 | 24-Oct-90 | WAI | UHL | 9 | 5 |
| MW5 | 24-Apr-91 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MW5 | 22-Jul-91 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MW5 MW5 | 21-Oct-91 06-Apr-92 | WAI WAI | UHL | <1.0 <1.0 | <1.0 <1.0 |
| MW5 | 21-Jul-92 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MW5 | 27-Oct-92 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MW5 MW5 | 05-Apr-93 08-Jul-93 | WAI WAI | UHL | <1.0 1 | <1.0 3 |
| MW5 | 26-Oct-93 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MW5 | 06-Apr-94 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MW5 | 11-Jul-94 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MW5 MW5 (Dup) | 03-Oct-94 03-Oct-94 | WAI WAI | UHL UHL | <1.0 <1.0 | <1.0 <1.0 |
| MW5 | 05-Apr-95 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MW5 | 17-Apr-96 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MW5 | 15-Apr-97 | WAI WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 <1.0 |
| MW5 MW5 (Dup) | 06-Apr-98 06-Apr-98 | WAI | UHL UHL | <1.0 <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MW5 | 31-Mar-99 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MW5 | 23-Jul-01 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | 2 |
| MW5 MW5 | 06-Nov-01 04-Apr-02 | WAI WAI | UHL UHL | <1.0 <1.0 | 7 PP(0.9) |
| MW5 | 16-Jul-02 | | EnChem | <1.0 <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MW5 | 30-Oct-02 | WAI | EnChem | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MW5 (Dup) | 30-Oct-02 | | EnChem | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MW5 MW5 | 29-Apr-03 28-Apr-04 | | EnChem EnChem | <1.0 <1.0 | <1.0 <1.0 |
| MW5A | 24-Jun-87 | EAH | UHL | 130 | 62 |
| MW5A | 11-Aug-87 | EAH | ALR | 99 | 110 |
| MW5A | 11-Aug-87 | EAH | UHL | 110 | 96 1 |
| MW5A | 14-Mar-88 | EAH | ALR | 180 | 1 |
| | | | | | |

¹⁾ Blank contaminated with chloroform 2) Blank contaminated with methylene chloride, 3) Blank contaminated with trichloroethane. 4) Not quantitated 5) Peak present, Estimated Concentration Below Practical Quantitation Limits.

TABLE 1

| | • | - | • | cis-1,2- | |
|--------------------|------------------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|--------------------|
| \$ \$ 4 - 14 | | Mon. | Anlyzd | Dichloro | Vinyl |
| ACTION LEVELS | Date | Ву | Ву | ethene 17 | Chlonde ND |
| | | | | ••• | |
| MW5A MW5A | 20-Jul-88 21-Jul-92 | WAI WAI | UHL UHL | 320 5 | 210 7 |
| MW5A | 08-Jul-93 | WAI | UHL | 3 | 9 |
| MW5A | 11-Jul-94 | WAI | UHL | 5 | 6 |
| MW5A MW5A (Dup) | 17-Oct-95 17-Oct-95 | IAW IAW | UHL UHL | 3 3 | 7 7 |
| MW5A | 17-Apr-96 | WAI | UHL | 2 | 3 |
| MW5A (Dup) MW5A | 17-Apr-96 | WAI WAI | UHL | 2 1 | 2 3 |
| MW5A (Dup) | 15-Oct-96 15-Oct-96 | WAI | UHL UHL | 1 | 3 |
| MW5A | 15-Apr-97 | WAI | UHL | 1 | 3 |
| MW5A MW5A | 28-Oct-97 06-Apr-98 | WAI WAI | UHL | <1 1 | PP(0.7) 2 |
| MW5A | 07-Oct-98 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MW5A | 28-Apr-99 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | PP(0.4) |
| MW5A MW5A | 27-Oct-99 04-Apr-00 | WAI WAI | UHL | <1.0 <1.0 | PP(0.6) PP(0.5) |
| MW6 | 14-Dec-82 | SERCO | MDH | 0.6 | _ |
| MVV6 MVV6 | 14-Dec-82 11-Apr-83 | SERCO SERCO | SERCO SERCO | | _ |
| MW6 | 11-Jul-83 | SERCO | SERCO | | _ |
| MW6 | 18-Oct-83 | SERCO | SERCO | - | _ |
| MVV6 MVV6 | 29-May-85 24-Feb-86 | MPCA MPCA | MDH MDH | <0 20 | 2 |
| MW6 | 19-Aug-86 | EAH | UHL | 0.2 | <10 |
| MW6 | 24-Jun-87 | EAH | UHL | 0.2 | 44 |
| MVV6 MVV6 | 11-Aug-87 20-Jul-88 | EAH WAI | UHL UHL | 2 <1 | 32 79 |
| MV/6 | 03-Apr-89 | WAI | UHL | 1 | 37 |
| MW7A MW7A | 22-Jun-87 | EAH | UHL | <0.2 <0.3 | <5 |
| MW7A | 22-Jun-87 05-Aug-87 | EAH EAH | ALR UHL | <0.3 <1 | <10 <1 |
| MW7A | 19-Jul-88 | WAI | UHL | <1 | <1 |
| MW7A | 06-Jul-89 | WAI | UHL | <1 <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MW7A MW7A | 20-Jul-92 07-Jul-93 | WAI | UHL UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 <1.0 |
| MW7A | 11-Jul-94 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MW7A | 16-Apr-96 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MW7B MW7B | 22-Jun-87 05-Aug-87 | EAH EAH | UHL | <0.2 <1 | <5 <1 |
| MW7B | 19-Jul-88 | WAI | UHL | <1 | <1 |
| MW7B | 06-Jul-89 | WAI | UHL | <1 | <1.0 |
| MW7B MW7B | 27-Sep-89 18-Apr-90 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 <1.0 | <1.0 <1.0 |
| MW7B | 23-Jul-90 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MW7B | 24-Oct-90 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MW7B MW7B | 24-Apr-91 23-Jul-91 | WAI WAI | UHL | <1.0 <1.0 | <1.0 <1.0 |
| MW7B | 22-Oct-91 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MW7B | 06-Apr-92 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MW7B MW7B | 20-Jul-92 27-Oct-92 | WAI | UHL UHL | <1.0 <1.0 | <1.0 <1.0 |
| MW7B | 05-Apr-93 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MW7B | 07-Jul-93 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MW7B MW7B | 26-Oct-93 26-Oct-93 | WAI MPCA | UHL MDH | <10 <02 | <1.0 <1.0 |
| MW7B | 06-Apr-94 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MW7B | 11-Jul-94 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MW7B | 03-Oct-94 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MW7B MW7B (Dup) | 05-Apr-95 05-Apr-95 | WAI WAI | UHL UHL | <1.0 <1.0 | <1.0 <1.0 |
| MW7B | 16-Apr-96 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MW7B MW7B | 15-Apr-97 06-Apr-98 | WAI WAI | UHL | <1.0 <1.0 | <1.0 <1.0 |
| MW8A | 22-Jun-87 | EAH | UHL | <0.2 | <5 |
| MW8A | 05-Aug-87 | EAH | UHL | <1 | <1 |
| A8WM A8WM | 07-Jul-93 11-Jul-94 | WAI WAI | UHL UHL | <1.0 <1.0 | <1.0 <1.0 |
| MW8A | 16-Apr-96 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MW8A | 27-Oct-99 | WAI | ÜHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MW8B MW8B | 22-Jun-87 05-Aug-87 | EAH EAH | UHL UHL | <0.2 <1 | <5 <1 |
| MW8B | 19-Jul-88 | WAI | UHL | <1 | <1 |
| MW8B | 25-Oct-88 | WAI | UHL | <1 | <1 |
| MW8B MW8B | 03-Apr-89 | WAI WAI | UHL | <1 <1 | <1 <1.0 |
| MW8B | 06-Jul-89 27-Sep-89 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 <1.0 |
| MW8B | 17-Apr-90 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MW8B | 24-Jul-90 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MW8B | 23-Jul-91 21-Jul-92 | WAI WAI | UHL UHL | <1.0 <1.0 | <1.0 <1.0 |
| | Z 1-JUI-3Z | *VAI | OFIL | ~1.0 | ~1.0 |

¹⁾ Blank contaminated with chloroform. 2) Blank contaminated with methylene chloride. 3) Blank contaminated with trichloroethane. 4) Not quantitated. 5) Peak present, Estimated Concentration Below Practical Quantitation Limits.

TABLE 1

| | | Mon. | Anherd | cis-1,2- Dichloro | View |
|-------------------------|------------------------|-------------|--------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| Well | Date | By | Anlyzd By | ethene | Vinyl Chloride |
| ACTION LEVELS | | | | 17 | ND |
| MW8B | 10-Aug-93 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MW8B | 11-Jul-94 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MW8B MW8B (Dup) | 16-Apr-96 16-Apr-96 | WAI WAI | UHL | <1.0 <1.0 | <1.0 <1.0 |
| MW8B | 05-Apr-00 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| | 17-Apr-01 | WAI | UHL | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| MW8C | 22-Jun-87 | EAH | UHL | <0.2 | <5 |
| MW8C | 05-Aug-87 | EAH | UHL | <1 | <1 |
| MW8C MW8C | 19-Jul-88 25-Oct-88 | WAI | UHL | <1 <1 | <1 <1 |
| MW8C | 03-Apr-89 | WAI | UHL | <1 | <1 |
| MW8C | 06-Jul-89 | WAI WAI | UHL | <1 | <1.0 |
| MW8C MW8C | 27-Sep-89 17-Apr-90 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 <1.0 | <1.0 <1.0 |
| MW8C | 24-Jul-90 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MW8C MW8C | 23-Oct-90 24-Apr-91 | WAI WAI | UHL UHL | <1.0 <1.0 | <1.0 <1.0 |
| MW8C | 23-Jul-91 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MW8C | 22-Oct-91 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MW8C MW8C | 06-Apr-92 20-Jul-92 | WAI WAI | UHL | <1.0 <1.0 | <1.0 <1.0 |
| MW8C | 27-Oct-92 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MW8C | 27-Oct-92 | MPCA | MDH | <0.2 | <1.0 |
| MW8C MW8C | 06-Apr-93 10-Aug-93 | WAI WAI | UHL | <1.0 <1.0 | <1.0 <1.0 |
| MW8C | 26-Oct-93 | WAI | UHL | <10 | <1.0 |
| MW8C | 06-Apr-94 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MW8C (Dup) MW8C | 06-Apr-94 11-Jul-94 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 <1.0 | <1.0 <1.0 |
| MW8C | 03-Oct-94 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MW8C MW8C (Dup) | 05-Apr-95 05-Apr-95 | WAI WAI | UHL | <1.0 <1.0 | <1.0 <1.0 |
| MW8C | 16-Apr-96 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MW8C | 13-Apr-99 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MW8C MW8C (Dup) | 05-Apr-00 05-Apr-00 | WAI WAI | UHL | <1.0 <1.0 | <1.0 <1.0 |
| MW8C | 17-Apr-01 | | UHL | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| MW9A | 23-Jun-87 | EAH | UHL | <0.2 | <5 |
| MW9A | 05-Aug-87 | EAH | UHL | <1 | <1 |
| MW9A | 05-Aug-87 | EAH | ALR | <1 | <2 |
| MW9A MW9A | 28-Oct-87 14-Mar-88 | EAH EAH | UHL ALR | <1 <1 | <1 <0.5 |
| MW9A | 12-May-88 | WAI | ALR | <1 | <1 |
| MW9A | 12-May-88 | MPCA | MDH | <0.2 | - |
| MW9A MW9A | 19-Jul-88 25-Oct-88 | WAI WAI | UHL | <1 <1 | <1 <1 |
| MW9A | 21-Jul-92 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MW9A MW9A | 07-Jul-93 12-Jul-94 | WAI WAI | UHL | <1.0 <1.0 | <1 0 PP (0.1) |
| MW9A (Dup) | 12-Jul-94 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MW9A | 17-Apr-96 | WAI | ŲHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MW9A MW9A | 15-Apr-97 06-Apr-98 | WAI WAI | UHL | <1.0 <1.0 | <1.0 <1.0 |
| MW9A | 31-Mar-99 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MW9A | 27-Oct-99 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MW9B | 23-Jun-87 | EAH | UHL | <0.2 | <5 |
| MW9B | 05-Aug-87 | EAH | UHL | <1 | <1 |
| MW9B | 28-Oct-87 | EAH | UHL | <1 <1 | <1 <0.6 |
| WAAAB | 14-Mar-88 12-May-88 | EAH MPCA | ALR MDH | <0.2 | <0.5 |
| MW9B | 12-May-88 | WAI | ALR | <1 | <1 |
| MW9B MW9B | 19-Jul-88 19-Jul-88 | MPCA WAI | MDH UHL | <0.2 <1 | <1 |
| MW9B | 25-Oct-88 | WAI | UHL | <1 | <1 |
| MW9B | 03-Apr-89 | WAI | UHL | <1 | <1 |
| MW9B | 06-Jul-89 27-Sep-89 | WAI WAI | UHL UHL | <1 <1.0 | <1.0 <1.0 |
| MW9B | 18-Apr-90 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| WW9B | 24-Jul-90 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MW9B MW9B | 24-Jul-91 20-Jul-92 | WAI WAI | UHL | <1.0 <1.0 | <1.0 <1.0 |
| MW9B | 07-Jul-93 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MW9B | 12-Jul-94 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <10 |
| MW9B MW9B | 17-Apr-96 15-Apr-97 | WAI WAI | UHL | <1.0 <1.0 | <1 0 <1 0 |
| MW9B | 06-Apr-98 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MW9B (Dup. called MW12) | 06-Apr-98 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MW9B MW9B | 31-Mar-99 05-Apr-00 | WAI WAI | UHL | <1.0 <1.0 | <1.0 1 |
| MW9B | 26-Sep-00 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | 1 |
| MW9B(Dup) MW9B | 26-Sep-00 17-Apr-00 | WAI WAI | UHL UHL | 1.1 | 1.6 |
| MW9B | 06-Nov-01 | WAI | UHL | 2 | 4 |
| | | | | | |

¹⁾ Blank contaminated with chloroform 2) Blank contaminated with methylene chloride. 3) Blank contaminated with trichloroethane. 4) Not quantitated. 5) Peak present, Estimated Concentration Below Practical Quantitation Limits.

Water Quality Data Summary

Former Windom Municipal Dump (Concentrations, ug/L)

TABLE 1

| | • | • | • | | |
|----------------|------------------------|-------------|---------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| | | | | cis-1,2- | |
| Well | Date | Mon. By | Anlyzd By | Dichloro ethene | Vinyl Chloride |
| ACTION LEVELS | Date | | | 17 | ND |
| | | | | • | |
| WM3B | 03-Apr-02 | WAI | UHL | 1.2 | 2.5 |
| MW9B (Dup) | 03-Apr-02 | WAI | UHL | 1.2 | 2.3 |
| MW9B | 16-Jul-02 | | EnChem | 1.6 | 18 |
| MW9B | 16-Jul-02 | WAI | UHL EnChem | <1.0 | 1.6 |
| MW9B | 30-Oct-02 | | EnChem | <1.0 | 1.1 <1.0 |
| WM3B | 30-Apr-03 28-Apr-04 | | EnChem | <1.0 <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MITTOD | 207191 04 | **** | LIIOMG | 17.0 | -1,0 |
| MW9C | 23-Jun-87 | EAH | UHL | <0.2 | <5 |
| MW9C | 05-Aug-87 | EAH | UHL | <1 | <1 |
| MW9C | 28-Oct-87 | EAH | ALR | <1 | <2 |
| MW9C | 28-Oct-87 14-Mar-88 | EAH EAH | UHL ALR | <1 <1 | <1 <0.5 |
| MW9C | 14-Mar-88 | EAH | UHL | <1 | <1 |
| MW9C | 12-May-88 | WAI | ALR | <1 | <1 |
| MW9C | 12-May-88 | WAI | UHL | <1 | <1 |
| MW9C | 12-May-88 | MPCA | MDH | 0.3 | - |
| MW9C | 19-Jul-88 | MPCA | MDH | 0.3 | _ |
| MW9C | 19-Jul-88 | WAI | UHL | <1 | <1 |
| MW9C | 25-Oct-88 | WAI | UHL | <1(5) | <1 |
| MW9C | 25-Oct-88 | MPCA WAI | MDH UHL | <0.2 | <0.5 |
| MW9C | 03-Apr-89 03-Apr-89 | MPCA | MDH | <1(5) 0.3 | <1(5) <0.5 |
| MVV9C | 06-Jul-89 | WAI | UHL | 2 | 8 |
| MW9C | 27-Sep-89 | WAI | UHL | 2 | 4 |
| MW9C | 18-Apr-90 | WAI | UHL | 6 | 27 |
| MW9C | 24-Jul-90 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MW9C | 23-Oct-90 | WAI | ŲHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MW9C | 24-Apr-91 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MW9C | 24-Jul-91 | WAI | UHL | 2 | 4 <1.0 |
| MW9C | 22-Oct-91 06-Apr-92 | WAI WAI | UHL | 1 <1.0 | <1.0 <1.0 |
| MW9C | 20-Jul-92 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | PP |
| MW9C | 27-Oct-92 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MW9C | 06-Apr-93 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MW9C | 10-Aug-93 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MW9C (Dup) | 10-Aug-93 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MW9C | 26-Oct-93 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MW9C | 06-Apr-94 | WAI | UHL | <10 | <1.0 |
| MW9C | 12-Jul-94 03-Oct-94 | WAI | UHL UHL | <1.0 <1.0 | <1.0 <1.0 |
| MW9C | 05-Apr-95 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MW9C | 17-Apr-96 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <10 |
| MW9C | 15-Apr-97 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MW9C | 06-Apr-98 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MW9C | 31-Mar-99 | WAI | UHL | <10 | <1.0 |
| MW9C | 05-Apr-00 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| WW9C | 17-Apr-01 | WAI | UHL UHL | <1.0 <1.0 | <1.0 <1.0 |
| MW9C | 03-Apr-02 30-Apr-03 | | EnChem | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MW9C (Dup) | 30-Apr-03 | | EnChem | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MW9C | 28-Apr-04 | | EnChem | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| | | | _ | | |
| MW10A | 23-Jun-87 | EAH | ALR | <0.3 | <10 |
| MW10A MW10A | 23-Jun-87 | EAH EAH | UHL | <0.2 <1 | <5 <1 |
| MW10A | 06-Aug-87 20-Jul-88 | WAI | UHL | <1 | <1 |
| MW10A | 25-Oct-88 | WAI | UHL | <1 | <1 |
| MW10A | 07-Jul-93 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MW10A | 12-Jul-94 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MW10A | 17-Apr-96 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MW10A | 27-Oct-99 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MW10A | 04-Apr-00 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MW10B | 23-Jun-87 | EAH | UHL | <0.2 | <5 |
| MW10B | 06-Aug-87 | EAH | UHL | <1 | <1 |
| MW10B | 20-Jul-88 | WAI | UHL | <1 | <1 |
| MW10B | 25-Oct-88 | WAI | UHL | <1 | <1 |
| MW10B | 03-Apr-89 | WAI | UHL | <1 | <1 |
| MW10B | 05-Jul-89 | WAI | UHL | <1 | <1.0 |
| MW10B | 27-Sep-89 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MW10B | 18-Apr-90 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MW10B | 24-Jul-90 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MW10B MW10B | 23-Jul-91 20-Jul-92 | WAI WAI | UHL | <1.0 <1.0 | <1.0 <1.0 |
| MW10B | 07-Jul-92 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MW10B | 12-Jul-94 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MW10B | 17-Apr-96 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MW10B | 04-Apr-00 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MW10B | 17-Apr-01 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MW10B | 03-Apr-02 | NA/ | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MW10B | 30-Apr-03 | IAW | EnChem | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MW10B | 28-Apr-04 | | | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MW10C | 23, lun 97 | 드시니 | Hui | -n 2 | <5 |
| MW10C | 23-Jun-87 06-Aug-87 | EAH EAH | UHL | <0.2 <1 | <5 <1 |
| | JU-Aug-01 | LAN | OFIL | `1 | -1 |

¹⁾ Blank contaminated with chloroform. 2) Blank contaminated with methylene chloride. 3) Blank contaminated with trichloroethane. 4) Not quantitated. 5) Peak present, Estimated Concertration Below Practical Quantitation Limits.

TABLE 1

| | • | • | • | | |
|----------------------|------------------------|------------|------------|----------------------|--------------|
| | | Mon. | Anlyzd | cis-1,2- Dichloro | Vinyl |
| Well | Date | By | By | ethene | Chloride |
| ACTION LEVELS | | | | 17 | ND |
| MW10C | 20-Jul-88 | WAI | UHL | <1 | <1 |
| MW10C | 25-Oct-88 | WAI | UHL | <1 | <1 |
| MW10C | 03-Apr-89 | WAI | UHL | <1 | <1 |
| MW10C | 05-Jul-89 | WAI | UHL | <1 | <1.0 |
| MW10C | 27-Sep-89 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MW10C | 18-Apr-90 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MW10C MW10C | 24-Jul-90 23-Oct-90 | WAI WAI | UHL | <1.0 <1.0 | <1.0 <1.0 |
| MW10C | 24-Apr-91 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MW10C | 23-Jul-91 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MW10C | 22-Oct-91 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MW10C | 06-Apr-92 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <10 |
| MW10C | 20-Jul-92 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MW10C MW10C | 27-Oct-92 06-Apr-93 | WAI WAI | UHL UHL | <1.0 <1.0 | <1.0 <1.0 |
| MW10C | 07-Jul-93 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MW10C | 26-Oct-93 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MW10C | 06-Apr-94 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MW10C | 12-Jul-94 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MW10C | 03-Oct-94 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MW10C MW10C | 05-Apr-95 | WAI WAI | UHL | <1.0 <1.0 | <1.0 <1.0 |
| MW10C | 17-Apr-96 04-Apr-00 | WAI | UHL UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MW10C | 17-Apr-01 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MW10C(DUP SDS-1) | 17-Apr-01 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MW10C | 03-Apr-02 | WAI | ŲHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MW10C | 30-Apr-03 | | EnChem | <1.0 | <10 |
| MW10C | 28-Apr-04 | WAI | EnChem | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MW11 | 01-May-90 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MW11 | 09-May-90 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MW11 | 13-Jun-90 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MW11 | 24-Jul-90 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MW11 | 24-Jul-90 | MPCA | MDH | <02 | <1.0 |
| MW11 | 23-Oct-90 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MW11 MW11 | 18-Dec-90 17-Jan-91 | WAI WAI | UHL | <1.0 <1.0 | <1.0 <1.0 |
| MW11 | 24-Apr-91 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MW11 | 23-Jul-91 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MW11 | 22-Oct-91 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <10 |
| MW11 | 06-Apr-92 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MW11 | 21-Jul-92 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MW11 | 27-Oct-92 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MW11 MW11 | 05-Apr-93 07-Jul-93 | WAI WAI | UHL | <1.0 <1.0 | <1.0 <1.0 |
| MW11 | 26-Oct-93 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MW11 | 06-Apr-94 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MW11 | 11-Jul-94 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MW11 | 03-Oct-94 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MW11 | 05-Apr-95 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MW11 MW11 | 17-Oct-95 16-Apr-96 | WA! | UHL UHL | <1.0 <1.0 | <1.0 <1.0 |
| MW11 | 15-Oct-96 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MW11 | 15-Apr-97 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MW11 (Dup) | 15-Apr-97 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MW11 | 06-Apr-98 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MW11 MW11 | 31-Mar-99 | IAW IAW | UHL UHL | <1.0 <1.0 | <1.0 <1.0 |
| MW11 | 05-Apr-00 03-Apr-02 | WAI | 1.01.01 | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MW11 | 29-Apr-03 | | EnChem | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MW11 | 28-Apr-04 | WAI | EnChem | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| 05001/501/14511 01/0 | TC11 | | | | |
| RECOVERY WELL SYS | 02-Oct-89 | IAW | UHL | 8 | 22 |
| RWA | 04-Oct-89 | WAI | UHL | 10 | 19 |
| RWA | 05-Oct-89 | WAI | UHL | 14 | 17 |
| RWA | 18-Apr-90 | WAI | UHL | 25 | 25 |
| RWA | 09-May-90 | WAI | UHL | 25 | 27 |
| RWA | 13-Jun-90 | WAI | UHL | 17 | 16 |
| RWA | 24-Jul-90 | MPCA | MDH | 20 | 5.1 |
| RWA RWA | 24-Jul-90 23-Oct-90 | WAI WAI | UHL | 15 13 | 7 8 |
| RWA | 14-Nov-90 | WAI | UHL | 13 | 9 |
| RWA | 18-Dec-90 | WAI | UHL | 11 | 8 |
| RWA | 17-Jan-91 | MPCA | MDH | 12 | 26 |
| RWA | 17-Jan-91 | WAI | UHL | 9.0 | 5 |
| RWA | 24-Apr-91 | WAI | UHL | 9.0 | 4 |
| RWA | 23-Jul-91 | WAI | UHL | 9.0 | 5 |
| RWA (Dup) RWA | 23-Jul-91 21-Oct-91 | WAI WAI | UHL UHL | 9.0 7.0 | 5 3 |
| RWA | 28-Jan-92 | CITY | UHL | 8.0 | 3 |
| RWA | 06-Apr-92 | WAI | UHL | 7.0 | 3 |
| RWA (Dup) | 06-Apr-92 | WAI | UHL | 7.0 | 3 |
| RWA | 21-Jul-92 | WAI | UHL | 5.0 | 2 |
| RWA (Dup) | 21-Jul-92 | WAI | UHL | 4.0 | 1 |
| RWA | 27-Oct-92 | WAI | UHL | 4.0 | 1 |

¹⁾ Blank contaminated with chloroform. 2) Blank contaminated with methylene chloride. 3) Blank contaminated with trichloroethane. 4) Not quantitated. 5) Peak present, Estimated Concentration Below Practical Quantitation Limits

TABLE 1

| | | | | cis-1,2- | |
|------------------|------------------------|------------|------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| Well | Date | Mon. By | Anlyzd By | Dichloro ethene | Vinyl Chloride |
| ACTION LEVELS | | | | 17 | ND |
| RWA (Dup) | 27-Oct-92 | WAI | UHL | 4.0 | 1 |
| RWA | 19-Jan-93 | CITY | UHL | 3.0 | i |
| RWA | 05-Apr-93 | WAI | UHL | 3.0 | 1 |
| RWA (Dup) RWA | 05-Apr-93 07-Jul-93 | WAI | UHL | 3.0 4.0 | 1 |
| RWA (Dup) | 07-Jul-93 | WAI | UHL | 5.0 | i |
| RWA | 26-Oct-93 | WAI | UHL | 3.0 | 1 |
| RWA RWA | 26-Oct-93 24-Jan-94 | MPCA | MDH UHL | 3.2 3.0 | <1.0 1 |
| RWA | 06-Apr-94 | WAI | UHL | 3.0 | 3 |
| RWA | 12-Jul-94 | WAI | UHL | 2.0 | PP (0.7) |
| RWA (Dup) RWA | 12-Jul-94 03-Oct-94 | WAI | UHL UHL | 2.0 3.0 | PP (0.6) 1 |
| RWA | 19-Jan-95 | CITY | UHL | 2.0 | PP (0.4) |
| RWA | 05-Apr-95 | WAI | UHL | 1.0 | PP (0.5) |
| RWA RWA | 18-Jul-95 17-Oct-95 | CITY | UHL | 2 0 2.0 | PP (0.5) PP (0.6) |
| RWA | 24-Jan-96 | CITY | UHL | 1.0 | PP (0.6) |
| RWA | 17-Apr-96 | WAI | UHL | 2.0 | PP (0 5) |
| RWA RWA (Dup) | 23-Jul-96 23-Jul-96 | CITY | UHL UHL | 1.0 1.0 | 1 |
| RWA | 15-Oct-96 | WAI | UHL | 1.0 | PP (0.7) |
| RWA (Dup) | 15-Oct-96 | WAI | UHL | 1.0 | PP (0.7) |
| RWA RWA | 15-Oct-96 22-Jan-97 | MPCA | MDH UHL | 1.2 1.0 | 0.40 PP (0.4) |
| RWA (Dup) | 22-Jan-97 22-Jan-97 | CITY | UHL | 1.0 | PP (0.4) |
| RWA | 15-Apr-97 | WAI | UHL | 1.0 | PP (0.3) |
| RWA RWA | 22-Jul-97 | CITY | UHL | 1.0 1.0 | PP (0.6) |
| RWA | 28-Oct-97 21-Jan-98 | CITY | UHL | <1 | PP (0.9) PP (0.5) |
| RWA | 06-Apr-98 | WAI | UHL | 1.0 | PP(0.7) |
| RWA | 14-Jul-98 | CITY | UHL | 1.0 | PP(0.5) |
| RWA RWA | 07-Oct-98 14-Jan-99 | CITY | UHL UHL | <1.0 <1.0 | PP(0.7) <1.0 |
| RWA | 31-Mar-99 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | PP(0.4) |
| RWA (Dup) | 31-Mar-99 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | PP(0.4) |
| RWA RWA | 14-Jul-99 27-Oct-99 | CITY | UHL | <1.0 1.0 | PP(0.5) PP(0.3) |
| RWA | 04-Apr-00 | WAI | UHL | 1.4 | PP(0.3) |
| RWA | 26-Sep-00 | WAI | UHL | 2.0 | PP(0.2) |
| RWA RWA | 17-Apr-01 06-Nov-01 | WAI WAI | UHL UHL | 1.6 1.0 | PP(0.3) PP(0.2) |
| RWA | 03-Apr-02 | WAI | UHL | <1 | PP(0.6) |
| RWA | 16-Jul-02 | | EnChem | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| RWA RWA | 30-Oct-02 21-Jan-03 | | EnChem EnChem | <1.0 <1.0 | <0.1 <0.1 |
| RWA | 29-Apr-03 | | EnChem | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| RWA | 07-Aug-03 | CITY | EnChem | 1.0 | <10 |
| RWA RWA | 12-Jan-04 29-Apr-04 | | EnChem EnChem | 1.3 1.4 | <1.0 <1.0 |
| RWA | 28-Jul-04 | | EnChem | 1.2 | <1.0 |
| RWA | 12-Oct-04 | CITY | EnChem | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| RWB | 14-Nov-90 | WAI | UHL | 12 | 22 |
| RWB | 18-Dec-90 | WAI | UHL | 11 | 21 |
| RWB | 17-Jan-91 | MPCA | MDH | 13 | 10.5 |
| RWB RWB | 17-Jan-91 24-Apr-91 | WAI WAI | UHL UHL | 11 10 | 13 5 |
| RWB | 23-Jul-91 | WAI | UHL | 9 | 6 |
| RWB | 22-Oct-91 | WAI | UHL | 6 | 4 |
| RWB RWB | 28-Jan-92 06-Apr-92 | CITY | UHL | 5 5 | 3 2 |
| RWB | 21-Jul-92 | WAI | UHL | 3 | 1 |
| RWB | 27-Oct-92 | WAI | UHL | 3 | 1 |
| RWB RWB | 19-Jan-93 01-Mar-93 | CITY | UHL | 2 2 | 1 |
| RWB | 07-Jul-93 | WAI | UHL | 1 | i |
| RWB | 26-Oct-93 | WAI | UHL | 2 | 1 |
| RWB (Dup) RWB | 26-Oct-93 24-Jan-94 | CITY | UHL UHL | 2 2 | 1 PP (0.8) |
| RWB | 06-Apr-94 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| RWB | 12-Jul-94 | WAI | UHL | . 1 | PP (0.3) |
| RWB RWB | 03-Oct-94 19-Jan-95 | CITY | UHL UHL | <1.0 <1.0 | <1.0 PP (0.4) |
| RWB | 05-Apr-95 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | PP (0.4) |
| RWB | 18-Jul-95 | CITY | UHL | <1.0 | PP (0.4) |
| RWB RWB | 17-Oct-95 24-Jan-96 | WAI | UHL | 1 <1.0 | PP (0.4) |
| RWB | 24-Jan-96 17-Apr-96 | CITY | UHL UHL | <1.0 <1.0 | PP (0.3) <1.0 |
| RWB | 23-Jul-96 | CITY | UHL | <1.0 | PP (0.3) |
| RWB | 15-Oct-96 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| RWB RWB | 22-Jan-97 15-Apr-97 | CITY | UHL UHL | <1.0 <1.0 | <1.0 <1.0 |
| RWB (Dup) | 15-Apr-97 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <10 |
| RWB | 22-Jul-97 | CITY | UHL | <1.0 | PP (0.2) |
| RWB | 28-Oct-97 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | PP (0.3) |

¹⁾ Blank contaminated with chloroform 2) Blank contaminated with methylene chloride. 3) Blank contaminated with trichloroethane. 4) Not quantitated. 5) Peak present, Estimated Concentration Below Practical Quantitation Limits

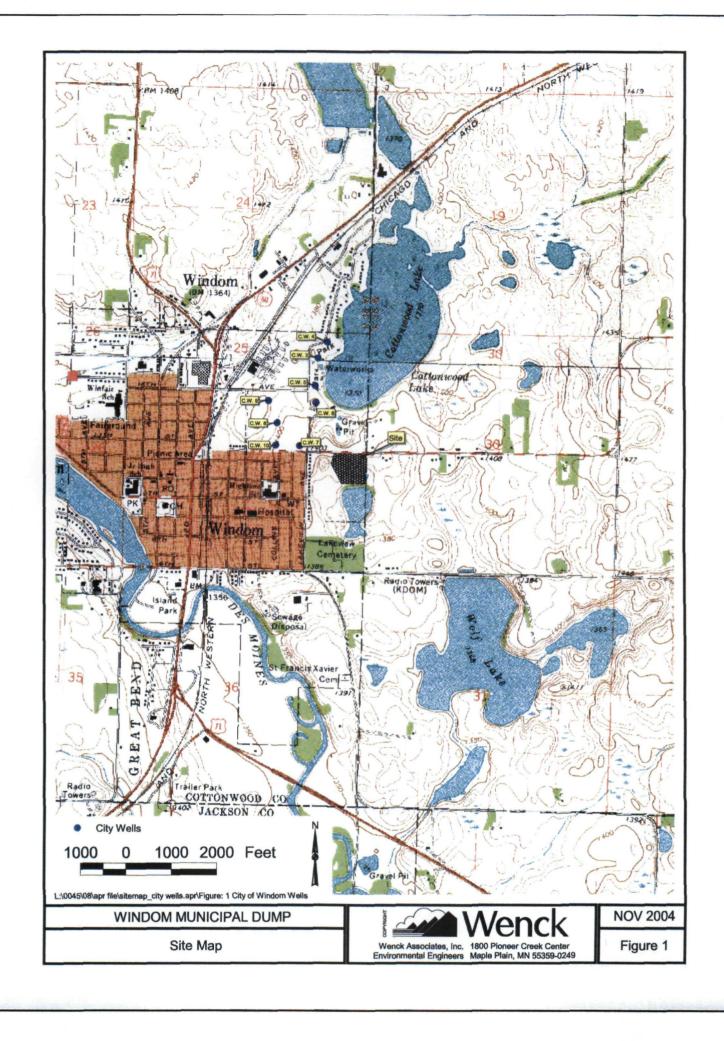
Water Quality Data Summary
Former Windom Municipal Dump (Concentrations, ug/L)

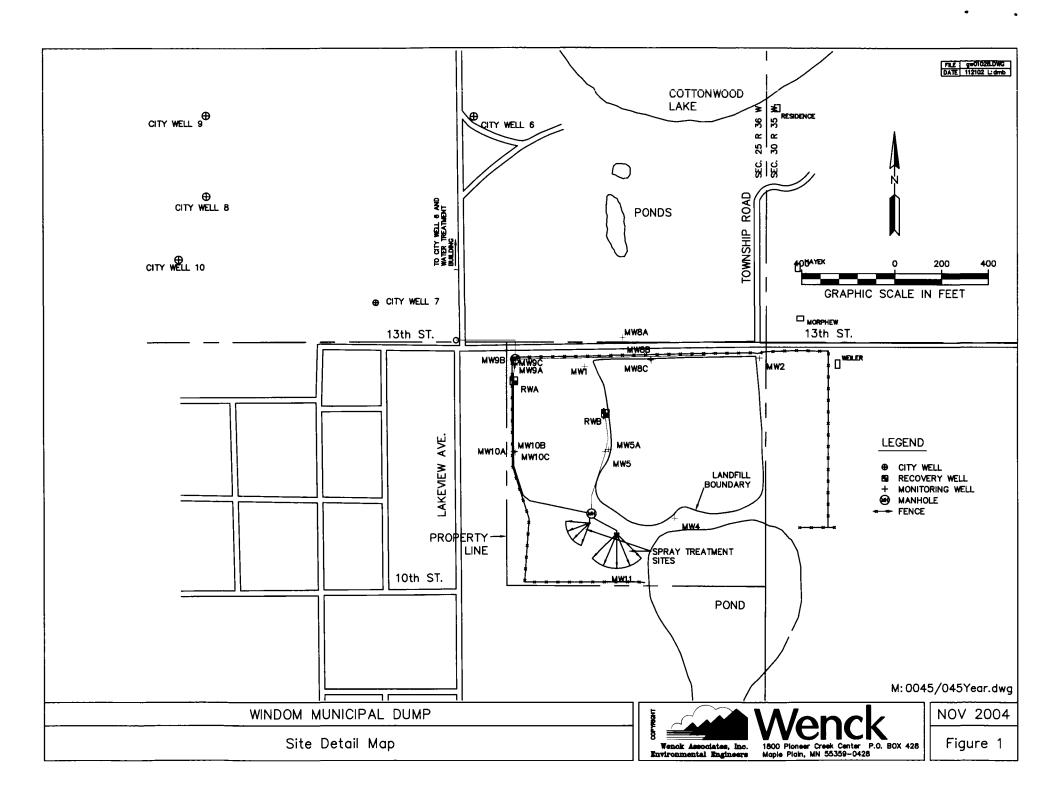
| | - | • | • | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------|-------------|------------------|----------------------|-----------------|
| | | Mon. | Anlyzd | cis-1,2- Dichloro | Vinyl |
| ACTION LEVELS | Date | Ву | Ву | ethene 17 | Chloride ND |
| RWB | 21-Jan-98 | CITY | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| RWB | 06-Apr-98 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| RWB | 14-Jul-98 | CITY | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| RWB RWB | 07-Oct-98 14-Jan-98 | WAI CITY | UHL | <1.0 <1.0 | <1.0 <1.0 |
| RWB | 31-Mar-99 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| RWB RWB | 14-Jul-99 27-Oct-99 | CITY | UHL UHL | <1.0 <1.0 | <1.0 <1.0 |
| RWB | 04-Apr-00 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| RWB | 17-Apr-01 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| RWB (DUP SDS-2) RWB | 03-Apr-02 16-Jul-02 | WAI | UHL EnChem | <1.0 <1.0 | <1.0 <1.0 |
| RWB | 16-Jul-02 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <10 |
| RWB RWB | 30-Oct-02 30-Apr-03 | | EnChem EnChem | <1.0 <1.0 | <1.0 <1.0 |
| RWB | 29-Apr-04 | | EnChem | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| RWC | 14-Nov-90 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| RWC RWC | 18-Dec-90 | WAI MPCA | UHL | <1.0 <0.3 | <1.0 |
| RWC | 17-Jan-91 17-Jan-91 | WAI | MDH UHL | <0.2 <1.0 | <1.0 <1.0 |
| RWC | 24-Apr-91 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| RWC RWC | 23-Jul-91 22-Oct-91 | WAI WAI | UHL | <1.0 <1.0 | <1.0 <1.0 |
| RWC | 28-Jan-92 | CITY | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| RWC | 06-Apr-92 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| RWC RWC | 21-Jul-92 27-Oct-92 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 <1.0 | <1.0 <1.0 |
| RWC | 19-Jan-93 | CITY | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| RWC | 01-Mar-93 | CITY | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| RWC RWC | 05-Apr-93 07-Jul-93 | WAI WAI | UHL | <1.0 <1.0 | <1.0 <1.0 |
| RWC | 26-Oct-93 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| RWC RWC | 24-Jan-94 06-Apr-94 | CITY WAI | UHL UHL | <1.0 1 | <1.0 1 |
| RWC | 12-Jul-94 | IAW | UHL | <1.0 | <10 |
| RWC | 03-Oct-94 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| RWC RWC | 19-Jan-95 05-Apr-95 | CITY WAI | UHL | <1.0 <1.0 | <1.0 <1.0 |
| RWC | 18-Jul-95 | CITY | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| RWC | 17-Oct-95 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| RWC RWC | 24-Jan-96 17-Apr-96 | CITY WAI | UHL | <1.0 <1.0 | <1.0 <1.0 |
| RWC | 23-Jul-96 | CITY | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| RWC RWC | 15-Oct-96 15-Oct-96 | WA! MPCA | UHL MDH | <1.0 <0.2 | <1.0 <0.2 |
| RWC | 22-Jan-97 | CITY | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| RWC | 15-Apr-97 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| RWC (Dup) RWC | 15-Apr-97 22-Jul-97 | WAI CITY | UHL UHL | <1.0 <1.0 | <1.0 <1.0 |
| RWC | 28-Oct-97 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| RWC RWC | 21-Jan-98 06-Apr-98 | CITY WAI | UHL | <1.0 <1.0 | <1.0 <1.0 |
| SPRAY AREA B | 14-Nov-90 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <10 |
| SPRAY AREA B | 18-Dec-90 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| SPRAY AREA B SPRAY AREA B | 17-Jan-91 | WAI WAI | UHL | 1 <1.0 | <1.0 <1.0 |
| SPRAY AREA B | 24-Apr-91 23-Jul-91 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| SPRAY AREA B | 22-Oct-91 | WAI | ŲHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| SPRAY AREA B SPRAY AREA B | 28-Jan-92 06-Apr-92 | CITY WAI | UHL | <1.0 <1.0 | <1.0 <1.0 |
| SPRAY AREA B | 21-Jul-92 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| SPRAY AREA B | 27-Oct-92 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| SPRAY AREA B SPRAY AREA B | 19-Jan-93 01-Mar-93 | CITY | UHL | <1.0 <1.0 | PP(0.2) <1.0 |
| SPRAY AREA B | 08-Jul-93 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| SPRAY AREA B | 26-Oct-93 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| SPRAY AREA B SPRAY AREA B | 24-Jan-94 06-Apr-94 | CITY | UHL UHL | <1 0 <1 0 | <1.0 <1.0 |
| SPRAY AREA B | 12-Jul-94 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| SPRAY AREA B SPRAY AREA B | 03-Oct-94 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| SPRAY AREA B | 19-Jan-95 05-Apr-95 | CITY WAI | UHL UHL | <1.0 <1.0 | <1 0 <1 0 |
| SPRAY AREA B | 18-Jul-95 | CITY | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| SPRAY AREA B SPRAY AREA B | 17-Oct-95 24-Jan-96 | WAI CITY | UHL UHL | <1.0 <1.0 | <1.0 <1.0 |
| SPRAY AREA B | 17-Apr-96 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| SPRAY AREA B | 15-Oct-96 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| SPRAY AREA B SPRAY AREA B | 15-Apr-97 28-Oct-97 | WAI WAI | UHL | <1.0 <1.0 | <1.0 <1.0 |
| SPRAY AREA B | 26-Oct-97 06-Apr-98 | IAW | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| SPRAY AREA B | 07-Oct-98 | WAI | ŲHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| SPRAY AREA B SPRAY AREA B | 31-Mar-99 03-Apr-02 | WAI WAI | UHL UHL | <1.0 <1.0 | <1.0 <1.0 |
| SPRAY AREA B | 29-Apr-03 | | EnChem | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| | | | | | |

¹⁾ Blank contaminated with chloroform. 2) Blank contaminated with methylene chlonde. 3) Blank contaminated with trichloroethane. 4) Not quantitated. 5) Peak present, Estimated Concentration Below Practical Quantitation Limits.

| | | Mon. | Anlyzd | cis-1,2- Dichloro | Vinyl |
|-----------------|-----------|------|--------|----------------------|----------|
| Well | Date | By | By | ethene | Chloride |
| ACTION LEVELS | | | | 17 | ND |
| | | | | | |
| MAIN SPRAY AREA | 02-Oct-89 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | 1 |
| MAIN SPRAY AREA | 04-Oct-89 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | 1 |
| MAIN SPRAY AREA | 05-Oct-89 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1(5) |
| MAIN SPRAY AREA | 09-May-90 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MAIN SPRAY AREA | 13-Jun-90 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MAIN SPRAY AREA | 24-Jui-90 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MAIN SPRAY AREA | 24-Oct-90 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MAIN SPRAY AREA | 14-Nov-90 | WAI | UHL | 1.0 | <1.0 |
| MAIN SPRAY AREA | 18-Dec-90 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MAIN SPRAY AREA | 17-Jan-91 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MAIN SPRAY AREA | 24-Apr-91 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <10 |
| MAIN SPRAY AREA | 23-Jul-91 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MAIN SPRAY AREA | 22-Oct-91 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MAIN SPRAY AREA | 28-Jan-92 | CITY | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MAIN SPRAY AREA | 06-Apr-92 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MAIN SPRAY AREA | 21-Jul-92 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MAIN SPRAY AREA | 27-Oct-92 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MAIN SPRAY AREA | 27-Oct-92 | MPCA | MDH | <0.2 | <1.0 |
| MAIN SPRAY AREA | 19-Jan-93 | CITY | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MAIN SPRAY AREA | 05-Apr-93 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MAIN SPRAY AREA | 08-Jul-93 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MAIN SPRAY AREA | 26-Oct-93 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MAIN SPRAY AREA | 24-Jan-94 | CITY | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MAIN SPRAY AREA | 06-Apr-94 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MAIN SPRAY AREA | 12-Jul-94 | WAI | UHL | <10 | <1.0 |
| MAIN SPRAY AREA | 03-Oct-94 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MAIN SPRAY AREA | 19-Jan-95 | CITY | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MAIN SPRAY AREA | 05-Apr-95 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MAIN SPRAY AREA | 18-Jul-95 | CITY | ŲHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MAIN SPRAY AREA | 17-Oct-95 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MAIN SPRAY AREA | 24-Jan-96 | CITY | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MAIN SPRAY AREA | 17-Apr-96 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MAIN SPRAY AREA | 15-Oct-96 | WAI | ŲHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MAIN SPRAY AREA | 15-Apr-97 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MAIN SPRAY AREA | 28-Oct-97 | WAI | UHL | <1.0 | <1.0 |

Figures





Attachment 1

List of Documents Reviewed

List of Documents Reviewed

- 1. Wenck Associates, Inc., March 1989, Remedial Action Plan. Former Windom Municipal Landfill.
- 2. Minnesota Pollution Control Agency, April 1989, Record of Decision. Former Windom Municipal Landfill.
- 3. Minnesota Pollution Control Agency, January 1995, Five-Year Review Report. Windom Dump Site.
- 4. Wenck Associates, Inc., May 1998, Annual Evaluation Report. Prepared for City of Windom.
- 5. Wenck Associates, Inc., June 1999, Former Windom Municipal Landfill Five-Year Review and 1998-1999 Annual Evaluation Report. Prepared for City of Windom.
- 6. Wenck Associates, Inc., May 2000, Semi Annual Monitoring Report. Prepared for City of Windom.
- 7. Wenck Associates, Inc., May 2001, Annual Monitoring Report. Prepared for City of Windom.
- 8. Wenck Associates, Inc., October 2001, Quarterly Sampling Report. Prepared for City of Windom.
- 9. Wenck Associates, Inc., January 2002, Quarterly Sampling Report. Prepared for City of Windom.
- 10. Wenck Associates, Inc., June 2002, Quarterly Sampling Report. Prepared for City of Windom.
- 11. Wenck Associates, Inc., November 2002, Quarterly Sampling Report. Prepared for City of Windom.
- 12. Wenck Associates, Inc., June 2003, Quarterly Sampling Report. Prepared for City of Windom.
- 13. Wenck Associates, Inc., October 2003, Quarterly Sampling Report. Prepared for City of Windom.
- 14. Wenck Associates, Inc., June 2004, Quarterly Sampling Report. Prepared for City of Windom.

Attachment 2

Site Inspection Checklist

Site Inspection Checklist

| I. SITE INF | ORMATION | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| Site name: Windom Municipal Dump | Date of inspection: 11-22-04 | | | |
| Location and Region: MN EPA Region 5 | EPA ID: MND980034516* | | | |
| Agency, office, or company leading the Five-Year Review: Minnesota Pollution Control Agency | Weather/temperature: Partly sunny/40 deg. F | | | |
| Remedy Includes: (Check all that apply) | | | | |
| Attachments: Inspection team roster att | tached Site map attached | | | |
| II. INTERVIEWS | (Check all that apply) | | | |
| 1. O&M site manager Mike Haugen – Water Name Interviewed ⊠ at site □ at office □ by pho Problems, suggestions; □ Report attached | Title Date | | | |
| 2. O&M staff Name Interviewed □ at site □ at office □ by pho Problems, suggestions; □ Report attached | Title Date one Phone no | | | |

| 3. | Local regulatory authorities and response agencies (i.e., State and Tribal offices, emergency response office, police department, office of public health or environmental health, zoning office, recorder of deeds, or other city and county offices, etc.) Fill in all that apply. | | | | | | |
|----|--|------|---------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | Agency Minnesota Pollution Control Agency | | | | | | |
| | Contact <u>Kurt Schroeder</u> <u>Superfund 2</u> | | <u>651-296-8593</u> | | | | |
| | Name Title Problems; suggestions; ☐ Report attached: | Date | Phone no. | | | | |
| | Agency | | | | | | |
| | Contact | | | | | | |
| | Name Title Problems; suggestions; □Report attached | Date | Phone no. | | | | |
| | Agency | | | | | | |
| | Contact Title | Date | Phone no. | | | | |
| | Problems; suggestions; Report attached: | | | | | | |
| | Agency | | | | | | |
| | Contact Name Title Problems; suggestions; □Report attached | Date | Phone no. | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| 4. | Other interviews (optional) Report attached. | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | ······································ | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |

| | III. ON-SITE DOCUMENTS & RECORDS VERIFIED (Check all that apply) |
|----|--|
| 1. | O&M Documents □O&M manual □ Readily available □ Up to date ☑ N/A □ As-built drawings □ Readily available □ Up to date ☑ N/A □ Maintenance logs □ Readily available □ Up to date ☑ N/A Remarks |
| 2. | Site-Specific Health and Safety Plan □Readily available □ Up to date □N/A □Contingency plan/emergency response plan □ Readily available □ Up to date □N/A Remarks □ |
| 3. | O&M and OSHA Training Records ☐ Readily available☐ Up to date ☐ N/A Remarks ☐ ☐ Readily available☐ Up to date ☐ N/A |
| 4. | Permits and Service Agreements ☐ Air discharge permit ☐ Readily available ☐ Up to date ☑ N/A ☐ Effluent discharge ☐ Readily available ☐ Up to date ☑ N/A ☐ Waste disposal, POTW ☐ Readily available ☐ Up to date ☑ N/A ☐ Other permits ☐ Readily available ☐ Up to date ☑ N/A Remarks ☐ Readily available ☐ Up to date ☑ N/A |
| 5. | Gas Generation Records ☐ Readily available ☐ Up to date ☒ N/A Remarks ☐ |
| 6. | Settlement Monument Records ☐ Readily available☐ Up to date ☐ N/A Remarks ☐ |
| 7. | Groundwater Monitoring Records ⊠ Readily available ⊠ Up to date □ N/A Remarks |
| 8. | Leachate Extraction Records ☐ Readily available☐ Up to date ☑ N/A Remarks |

| 9. | Discharge Compliance Records ☐ Air ☐ Water (effluent) Remarks | ☐ Readily available ☐ Up to date ☒ N/A ☐ Readily available ☐ Up to date ☒ N/A |
|-----|--|---|
| 10. | Daily Access/Security Logs Remarks | ☐ Readily available ☐ Up to date ☒ N/A |
| | IV. (| D&M COSTS |
| 1. | O&M Organization ☐ State in-house ☐ PRP in-house ☐ Federal Facility in-house ☐ Con ☐ Other | ☐ Contractor for State ☑Contractor for PRP ntractor for Federal Facility |
| 2. | O&M Cost Records ☐ Readily available ☐ Up to date ☐ Funding mechanism/agreement i Original O&M cost estimate Total annual cost by ye | n place |
| | From To | ☐ Breakdown attached |
| | Date Date From To | Total cost Breakdown attached |
| | Pate Date From To Date Date Date | Total cost Breakdown attached Total cost |
| | From To Date Date Date | Breakdown attached Total cost |
| | From To Date Date Date | Breakdown attached Total cost |
| | Date Date | Total Cost |
| 3. | Unanticipated or Unusually High Describe costs and reasons: | O&M Costs During Review Period |

| | V. ACCESS AND INSTITUTIONAL CONTROLS ☐ Applicable ☐ N/A |
|----|---|
| Α. | encing |
| 1. | Fencing damaged ☐ Location shown on site map ☐ Gates secured ☐ N/A Remarks Fencing was torn just east of MW-11. |
| B. | ther Access Restrictions |
| 1. | Signs and other security measures □Location shown on site map N/A |
| C. | nstitutional Controls (ICs) |
| 1. | Implementation and enforcement Site conditions imply ICs not properly implemented Yes No N/A Site conditions imply ICs not being fully enforced Yes No N/A Type of monitoring (e.g., self-reporting, drive by) Driveby Frequency Weekly Responsible party/agency PRP Contact Mike Haugen – Water and Wastewater Superintendent 507-831-6138 Name Title Date Phone no. Reporting is up-to-date |
| 2. | Adequacy □ ICs are adequate □ ICs are inadequate □ N/A Remarks □ ICs are inadequate □ N/A |

| D. General | | | |
|------------|---|--|--|
| 1. | | □Location shown on site map ⊠ No vandalism evident | |
| 2. | Land use changes on site Remarks | ⊠ N/A | |
| 3. | Land use changes off site Remarks | ⊠ N/A | |
| | VI. GE | ENERAL SITE CONDITIONS | |
| A. | Roads | J/A | |
| 1. | Roads damaged Remarks | ☐ Location shown on site map ☐ Roads adequate | |
| В. | Other Site Conditions | | |
| | Remarks | | |
| | | | |
| | | TY COVERS ET . 11 11 ET N/A | |
| | | LL COVERS Applicable N/A | |
| | Landfill Surface | | |
| 1. | Settlement (Low spots) Areal extent Remarks | ☐ Location shown on site map Settlement not evidentDepth | |
| 2. | Lengths | cation shown on site map | |

| 3. | Erosion Areal extent Remarks | ☐ Location shown on site mapDepth | ⊠ Erosion not evident | | |
|----|---|--|--------------------------|--|--|
| 4. | Holes Areal extent Remarks | Location shown on site map Depth | ☑ Holes not evident | | |
| 5. | Vegetative Cover ⊠ Grass ⊠ Cover properly established ⊠ No signs of stress Trees/Shrubs (indicate size and locations on a diagram) Remarks | | | | |
| 6. | Damanta | (armored rock, concrete, etc.) | ⊠ N/A | | |
| 7. | Bulges Areal extent Remarks | ☐ Location shown on siteHeight | map ⊠ Bulges not evident | | |
| 8. | Wet Areas/Water | Wet Areas/Water Damage ⊠ Wet areas/water damage not evident | | | |
| 0. | ☐ Wet areas | ☐ Location shown on site map | Areal extent | | |
| | ☐ Ponding | ☐ Location shown on site map | Areal extent | | |
| | ☐ Seeps | ☐ Location shown on site map | Areal extent | | |
| | ☐ Soft subgrade | ☐ Location shown on site map | Areal extent | | |
| | Remarks | | | | |
| 9. | Slope Instability Areal extent Remarks | ☐ Slides ☐ Location shown ☐ No evidence of slope instability | y | | |
| | | | | | |

| В. 1 | (Horizontally constructed | able N/A d mounds of earth placed across a steep er to slow down the velocity of surface a lined channel.) | | |
|-------------|--|--|-----------------------|--|
| 1. | | ☐Location shown on site map | ⊠ N/A or okay | |
| 2. | Bench Breached Remarks | ☐Location shown on site map | | |
| 3. | | ☐Location shown on site map | ⊠ N/A or okay | |
| C. 1 | C. Letdown Channels ☐ Applicable ☒ N/A (Channel lined with erosion control mats, riprap, grout bags, or gabions that descend down the steep side slope of the cover and will allow the runoff water collected by the benches to move off of the landfill cover without creating erosion gullies.) | | | |
| 1. | Areal extent | Location shown on site map ⊠ No eviDepth | dence of settlement | |
| 2. | Material type | □Location shown on site map ⊠ No e Areal extent | | |
| 3. | Areal extent | Location shown on site map ⊠ No evi Depth | dence of erosion | |
| 4. | | Location shown on site map ⊠ No evi Depth | dence of undercutting | |
| 5. | Obstructions Type | ⊠ No obst e map Areal extent | *** | |

| 6. | Excessive Vegetative Growth No evidence of excessive growth Vegetation in channels does not obstruct flow Location shown on site map (Figure 1) Areal extent ≤0.1 acres Remarks Small trees growing in cap in drainage channel. |
|----|---|
| D. | Cover Penetrations |
| 1. | Gas Vents ☐ Active ☐ Passive ☐ Properly secured/locked ☐ Functioning ☐ Routinely sampled ☐ Good condition ☐ Evidence of leakage at penetration ☐ Needs Maintenance ☐ N/A Remarks |
| 2. | Gas Monitoring Probes □ Properly secured/locked □ Functioning □ Routinely sampled □ Good condition □ Evidence of leakage at penetration □ Needs Maintenance ☑ N/A Remarks □ |
| 3. | Monitoring Wells (within surface area of landfill) ⊠Properly secured/locked ⊠ Functioning⊠ Routinely sampled ⊠ Good condition □Evidence of leakage at penetration □Needs Maintenance □N/A Remarks |
| 4. | Leachate Extraction Wells □Properly secured/locked □Functioning □Routinely sampled □Good condition □Evidence of leakage at penetration □Needs Maintenance ☑ N/A Remarks |
| 5. | Settlement Monuments ☐Located ☐Routinely surveyed ☒ N/A Remarks ☐ |

| E. | Gas Collection and Treatment Applicable N/A |
|----|---|
| 1. | Gas Treatment Facilities Flaring |
| 2. | Gas Collection Wells, Manifolds and Piping ☐Good condition ☐Needs Maintenance Remarks |
| 3. | Gas Monitoring Facilities (e.g., gas monitoring of adjacent homes or buildings) ☐Good condition ☐Needs Maintenance ☐N/A Remarks |
| F. | Cover Drainage Layer |
| 1. | Outlet Pipes Inspected |
| 2. | Outlet Rock Inspected |
| G. | Detention/Sedimentation Ponds □Applicable ⊠ N/A |
| 1. | Siltation Areal extent Depth |
| 2. | Erosion Areal extentDepth Erosion not evident Remarks |
| 3. | Outlet Works |
| 4. | Dam □Functioning □ N/A Remarks |

| H. | Retaining Walls | □Applicable ⊠ N/A |
|----|------------------------------------|--|
| 1. | Rotational displaces | ☐Location shown on site map ☐Deformation not evident ment Vertical displacement ment |
| 2. | | □Location shown on site map □Degradation not evident |
| I. | Perimeter Ditches/Off- | Site Discharge |
| 1. | Areal extent | □Location shown on site map □Siltation not evident □Depth □ |
| 2. | ☐Vegetation does i Areal extent | □ □Location shown on site map □N/A not impede flowType |
| 3. | | ☐Location shown on site map ☐Erosion not evident |
| 4. | | re Functioning N/A |
| | VIII. VERT | ICAL BARRIER WALLS □Applicable ☒ N/A |
| 1. | | □Location shown on site map □Settlement not evident □Depth □ |
| 2. | ☐Performance not Frequency | itoring Type of monitoringmonitoredEvidence of breaching |

| - | | | |
|----|---|---|--------------------------------|
| C. | Treatment System | ☐Applicable ☐ N/A | |
| 1. | Treatment Train (Check ☐ Metals removal ☐ Air stripping ☐ Filters | components that apply) Oil/water separation Carbon adsorbers | □Bioremediation |
| | ☐Additive (e.g., chelation ☐ Others Natural Attenuation ☐ Good condition ☐ Sampling ports properly ☐ Sampling/maintenance I | □Needs Maintenance | |
| | ☐Equipment properly iden | ntified r treated annually | |
| 2. | | I Panels (properly rated and fundition ☐Needs Maintenan | |
| 3. | Tanks, Vaults, Storage V ⊠ N/A □Good condition Remarks | essels Proper secondary containme | ent □Needs Maintenance |
| 4. | Discharge Structure and ☑ N/A ☐ Good cor Remarks | Appurtenances Indition Needs Maintenan | nce |
| 5. | Chemicals and equipment | ndition (esp. roof and doorway nt properly stored | |
| 6. | Monitoring Wells (pump Properly secured/locked⊠ All required wells located Remarks RWA/RWB need | Functioning ⊠ Routinely sa □Needs Maintenance | mpled ⊠ Good condition □N/A |
| | | | |

| D. | Monitoring Data | | | |
|----|--|--|--|--|
| 1. | Monitoring Data ⊠ Is routinely submitted on time ⊠ Is of acceptable quality | | | |
| 2. | Monitoring data suggests: ☑ Groundwater plume is effectively contained ☑ Contaminant concentrations are declining | | | |
| D. | Monitored Natural Attenuation | | | |
| 1. | Monitoring Wells (natural attenuation remedy) X Properly secured/locked | | | |
| X. | OTHER REMEDIES | | | |
| | If there are remedies applied at the site which are not covered above, attach an inspection sheet describing the physical nature and condition of any facility associated with the remedy. An example would be soil vapor extraction. | | | |
| | XI. OVERALL OBSERVATIONS | | | |
| A. | Implementation of the Remedy | | | |
| | Describe issues and observations relating to whether the remedy is effective and functioning as designed. Begin with a brief statement of what the remedy is to accomplish (i.e., to contain contaminant plume, minimize infiltration and gas emission, etc.). | | | |
| | Remedy is functioning and effective in containing contaminant plume and preventing further leachate migration to the groundwater. Remedy is affective in protecting contamination migration to nearby municipal wells. | | | |
| В. | Adequacy of O&M | | | |
| | Describe issues and observations related to the implementation and scope of O&M procedures. In particular, discuss their relationship to the current and long-term protectiveness of the remedy. | | | |
| | Current and long term protectiveness for the site through O&M procedures are protective of human health and the environment | | | |

C. Early Indicators of Potential Remedy Problems

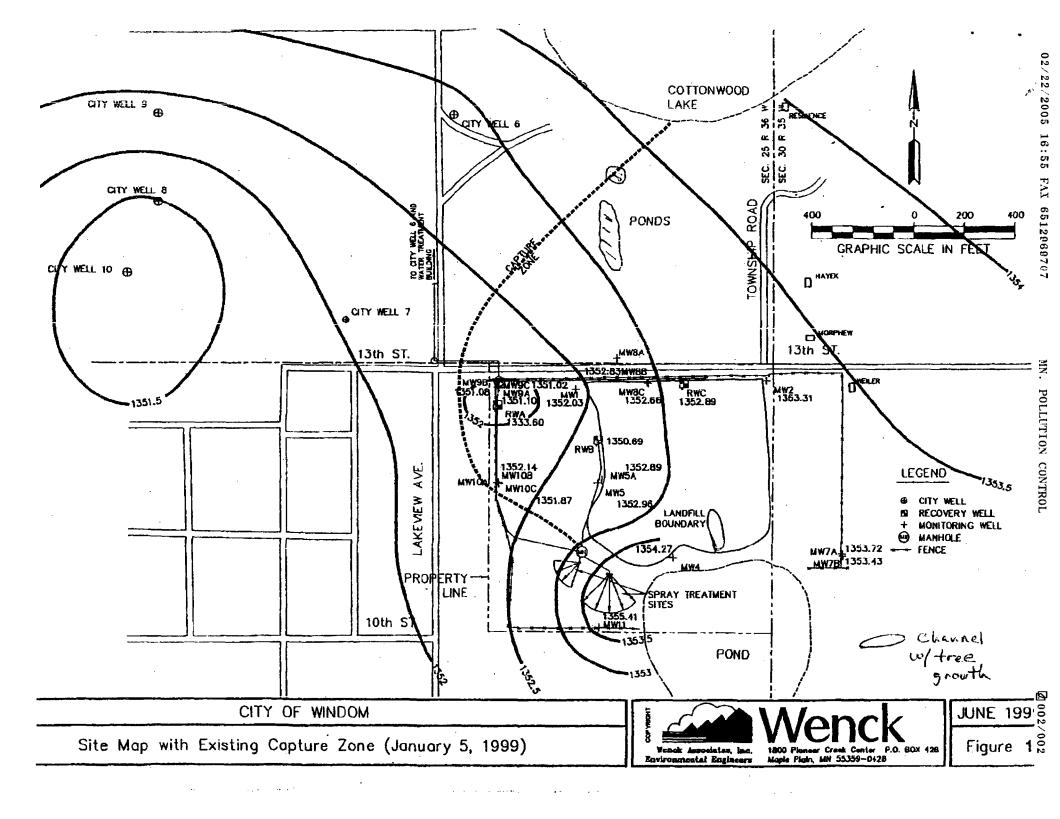
Describe issues and observations such as unexpected changes in the cost or scope of O&M or a high frequency of unscheduled repairs, that suggest that the protectiveness of the remedy may be compromised in the future.

No issues.

D. Opportunities for Optimization

Describe possible opportunities for optimization in monitoring tasks or the operation of the remedy.

None



Attachment 3

Site Photographs

City of Windom—Former Landfill Berm Construction—Fall 2002



Berm and road, looking south

10/21/02



Berm and road, looking north

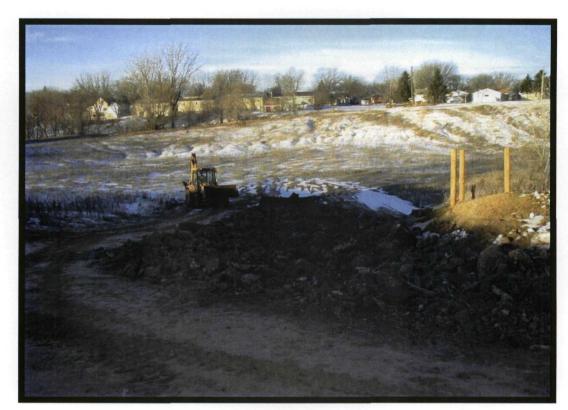
10/21/02



Erosion area near MW5, looking east, pre-repair.



Following placement of clay, looking east toward MW5.



Geotextile and riprap placement, looking west of MW5.



Geotextile and riprap placement, looking east of MW5.

City of Windom Part I Wellhead Protection Plan

Wenck File #0045-05

Prepared for:

CITY OF WINDOM 444 - 9th Street Windom, Minnesota 56101

Prepared by:

WENCK ASSOCIATES, INC. 1800 Pioneer Creek Center P.O. Box 249 Maple Plain, Minnesota 55359-0249 (763) 479-4200 February 2003



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¥

1.0 Introduction

¥

This report documents the delineation of the wellhead protection area (WHPA), vulnerability assessment, and criteria for delineating the drinking water supply management area (DWSMA). The delineation was performed in accordance with rules for preparing and implementing wellhead protection measured for public water supply wells that were prepared by the Minnesota Department of Health (MDH) (MR4720.5100 to 4720.5580).

The results were a cooperative effort between Bruce Olsen (MDH), City staff, and the City's consulting firm of Wenck Associates, Incorporated (Wenck).

The WHPA was determined by using the analytical element model MLAEM (version 5.02). The DWSMA incorporates all properties that were partially or completely within the WHPA. Figure 1 shows the boundaries of the WHPAs and the DWSMA.

2.0 Hydrogeologic Setting and Wellhead Protection Area Delineation

This section documents the delineation of the wellhead protection area (WHPA) for the City of Windom, Minnesota. Figure 2 shows the active municipal wells (City Wells 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9 and 10). City Well 7 is used as an emergency backup well. The WHPA was determined in accordance with Minnesota Rules, Parts 4720.5100 to 4720.5590, regarding WHP measures for public water supply wells.

2.1 HYDROGEOLOGIC SETTING

The primary sources used herein for hydrogeologic information are: 1) geologic cross-sections constructed based on boring logs for city wells and nearby geologic logs, 2) geologic cross-sections obtained from the U.S. Geological Survey through personal contacts with Mr. Tim Cowdery, and 3) Water Resources of the Des Moines River Watershed, Southwestern Minnesota, U.S. Geological Survey, Hydrologic Investigations Atlas HA-553, H.W. Anderson, Jr. et al., 1976.

2.1.1 Regional Hydrogeology

According to Anderson et al. (1976), the uppermost bedrock in the region near Windom is Cretaceous shale and siltstone (with some sandstone), directly overlying the Sioux Quartzite, which is of Precambrian age. The bedrock in this region is generally not the preferred aquifer because water-yielding units are localized and produce only moderate supplies. The top of the bedrock generally occurs at elevation 1,000 feet (NGVD) near Windom. The thickness of overlying glacial deposits ranges from about 200 to 400 feet in the Windom vicinity.

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The major regional aquifer occurs in the glacial drift. Anderson et al. (1976) and Adolphson (1983) identify a glacial outwash aquifer that runs beneath Windom along the Des Moines River corridor, and regionally discharges to the Des Moines River. U.S. Geological Survey investigators have recently observed that the outwash within and in the immediate vicinity of Windom's municipal wellfield is distinctly "cleaner" (freer of fine sediments) than other parts of the regional aquifer (Tim Cowdery, personal communication, February 27, 2001). Anderson et al. (1976) show the aquifer surrounded laterally in the Windom area by the Altamont end moraine, which is mostly silty, calcareous till.

Kanivetsky (1979) estimates groundwater recharge due to direct infiltration from rainfall in the Windom area to be between 0.5 and 1.9 inches. Recharge from lakes is estimated from runoff estimates to be between 2 and 6 inches per year (Kanivetsky, 1979). According to Anderson et al. (1976), discharge along reaches of the Des Moines River (i.e., groundwater seepage into the river) is estimated to average between 0.4 and 0.7 cubic feet per second (cfs) per mile.

2.1.2 Local Hydrogeology

Glacial outwash (predominately sand and gravel) ranges in thickness to greater than 100 feet in the Windom municipal wellfield. This unconfined aquifer is bounded below by thick (greater than 100 feet) clay, and on the sides by glacial till which forms the buried valley walls (see Figures 2 – 4).

The glacial outwash aquifer is recharged via infiltrating rainfall, interaction with surface water features, and flow from the surrounding till. Of particular significance to groundwater levels and flow direction near the City's wellfield are Cottonwood Lake, Warren Lake, the Des Moines River, and other surface water features. In the wellfield vicinity, the elevation of the base of the aquifer is approximately 1,270 feet (NGVD), and the saturated thickness is about 50 to 70 feet.

T WATER was sept 2-45 day

The hydraulic conductivity and transmissivities for the aquifer in the main wellfield vicinity (cleaner outwash) were estimated by pumping tests. The following table lists the different pumping tests and typical results for each:

| Test Conducted By, Date | Well | Transmissivity (ft²/day) | Saturated Thickness (ft) | Hydraulic Conductivity (ft/day) |
|----------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Bonestroo, 1974 | CW-6 | 23,000 | 80 | 290 |
| Wenck, 1989 | RW-A | 19,000 | 85 | 220 |
| Liesch, 1990 | Test Well | 18,000 | 62 | 290 |
| Wenck, 1997 | CW-9 | 1,500 | 50 | 30* |
| Wenck, 1998 | CW-10 | 25,000 | 82 | 310 |

^{*}Wenck (1997) attributed the low hydraulic conductivity observed at CW9 to inadequate development of the well.

Wenck (1997) estimated the hydraulic conductivity for the aquifer in the main wellfield vicinity to be 205 ft/day based on the above-listed hydraulic conductivities and through the calibration of a groundwater model requested by the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources (MDNR). Based on an average saturated thickness in the main wellfield vicinity of 70 ft, the aquifer transmissivity is taken to be 14,350 ft²/day.

Based on the U.S. Geological Survey (Tim Cowdery, personal communication, February 27, 2001), the hydraulic conductivity of the aquifer outside the main wellfield vicinity is lower than that within the main wellfield since the outwash in the immediate vicinity of the wellfield is distinctly "cleaner."

2.2 CITY WATER SUPPLY

Windom obtains its water supply from seven wells (City Wells 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9 and 10) as shown on Figure 2. The City has one additional well (City Well 7) designated for backup use only.

Below is a summary of the City's annual water use in gallons for the years 1996-2000:

| Well Number | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | Five-Year Maximum |
|----------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|----------------------|
| CW3 | 30,657,200 | 31,880,800 | 40,859,500 | 22,669,300 | 33,771,300 | 40,859,500 |
| CW4 | 34,169,300 | 45,545,200 | 38,010,000 | 23,410,900 | 29,504,500 | 45,545,200 |
| CW5 | 32,842,900 | 37,982,900 | 33,132,700 | 16,727,100 | 27,534,800 | 37,982,900 |
| CW6 | 33,785,800 | 54,280,000 | 39,241,100 | 34,423,900 | 39,926,800 | 54,280,000 |
| CW8 | 80,588,100 | 83,778,900 | 69,255,800 | 65,201,000 | 65,518,900 | 83,778,900 |
| CW9 | - | - | 11,747,800 | 21,334,900 | 25,665,200 | 25,665,200 |
| CW10 | - | | 46,734,200 | 118,833,400 | 119,149,600 | 119,149,600 |
| Total | 212,043,300 | 253,467,800 | 278,981,100 | 302,600,500 | 341,071,100 | 407,261,100 |

The City is currently permitted with the MDNR to pump 420,000,000 gallons. The projected water use takes into account population growth, an arrangement to supply water to the Red Rock Rural Water System, and the addition of the new corn processing plant in Bingham Lake.

2.3 CRITERIA USED TO DELINEATE THE WHPA

2.3.1 Daily Volume of Water Pumped

For purposes of WHPA delineation, the projected annual water use is used in the groundwater model, except for CW3, CW4, CW5, and CW6, where the five-year maximum water use was used because it was higher than the projected water use. The following table lists the projected and modeled annual flows in gallons:

| Well Number | Projected Annual Flows | Modeled Flows | | |
|-------------|------------------------|---------------|--|--|
| CW3 | 40,000,000 | 40,859,500 | | |
| CW4 | 30,000,000 | 45,545,200 | | |
| CW5 | 30,000,000 | 37,982,900 | | |
| CW6 | 40,000,000 | 54,280,000 | | |
| CW8 | 100,000,000 | 100,000,000 | | |
| CW9 | 40,000,000 | 40,000,000 | | |
| CW10 | 140,000,000 | 140,000,000 | | |
| Total | 420,000,000 | 458,667,600 | | |

2.3.2 Aquifer Transmissivity

The aquifer hydraulic conductivity is taken to be 205 ft/day in the main wellfield vicinity. Based on an average aquifer saturated thickness of 70 ft, the aquifer transmissivity is 14,350 ft²/day.

2.3.3 Groundwater Flow Field

The groundwater flow field is primarily driven by areal recharge, discharge via municipal wells, and discharge to the Des Moines River. As shown on Figure B-2, the groundwater flows from the north/northeast toward the Des Moines River in the vicinity of the City of Windom. The average groundwater hydraulic gradient ranges from 0.0015 to 0.003 ft/ft as shown on Figure B-2.

2.3.4 Flow Boundaries

The aquifer lateral flow boundaries (extent of aquifer) are based on the glacial deposit map obtained from Anderson et al. (1976) and modified after discussions with Tim Cowdery with the U.S. Geological Survey. Vertically, the aquifer is underlain by more than 100 feet of clay.

The bed resistance for Cottonwood Lake, Warren Lake, Wolf Lake, and the Cemetery Pond was based on Wenck (1997). Wenck (1997) documents the incorporation of comments from the Minnesota Department of Health, the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency, and the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources into the groundwater flow model published by Wenck (1996). Figures 2 and 3 show the aquifer and the underlying clay formations.

2.3.5 Time of Travel

The WHPA corresponds to the 10-year capture zone of the municipal wells, based on the modeled flows shown in Section 2.3.1.

2.4 WELLHEAD PROTECTION AREA DELINEATION

2.4.1 Groundwater Model

The wellhead protection area for Windom was delineated using the MLAEM model (Version 5.02). MLAEM is based on the analytic element method, which is a technique for modeling groundwater flow in two and three dimensions. It is particularly suitable for modeling flow in large domains, and was originally developed for two-dimensional modeling of regional groundwater flow.

The MLAEM model allows for the specification of uniform background flow, pumping wells, and uniform recharge, which could represent infiltration due to rainfall. It also allows the specification of linesinks, which can be used to represent streams that interact with an aquifer.

2.4.2 Model Inputs

The model was based on a site-specific coordinate system where MW-7 represents the origin (coordinates: 0,0). The model was set up to include the City of Windom water supply wells. The extent of the unconfined aquifer was based on the geological cross-sections (Figures 3 and 4) and maps supplied by the USGS (Tim Cowdery, Personal Communications, 2001).

The MLAEM inputs include the following aquifer and flow field specifications:

- Base elevation 1270 ft NGVD
- Hydraulic conductivity 205 fl/day
- Porosity 0.25
- Total infiltration (uniform recharge) of 1.9 inches/year or 4.4 x 10⁻⁴ ft/day
- Reference Point Coordinates: -1.652 x 10⁶, -2.376 x 10² (arbitrary, far-field)
- Reference Point Elevation: 1450 ft

The model input file is included in Appendix B. The appendix also includes graphs showing the model inputs and outputs (Figures B-1 and B-2). An electronic copy of the model input and output files (including model calibration files) is also attached.

2.4.3 Model Sensitivity Analysis

The model was run under two more hydraulic conductivities (155 and 255 ft/day) to test the model sensitivity to the hydraulic conductivity. The shape and extent of the groundwater stream lines were not significantly different from those of the calibrated model (hydraulic conductivity = 205 ft/day).

The electronic model input files for the sensitivity analysis are also attached.

2.4.4 Surface Watershed Component

Because the municipal wellfield is recharged by surface water, any area that readily contributes surface water to the 10-year modeled capture zone has been added to the WHPA. The surface watershed was determined by a review of the topographic map and was performed with input from the City of Windom, DNR, Cottonwood County, and MDH staff. The surface water component to the WHPA is detailed in Figure 5.

2.4.5 Wellhead Protection Area

The WPHA was delineated using MLAEM based on the 10-year capture zone of City Wells and the surface water component contributing to that area. The WHPA is shown on Figure 5.

3.0 Vulnerability Assessment and DWSMA Delineation

This section documents the vulnerability assessments of the wells and drinking water supply management area for the public water supply system operated by the City of Windom. This assessment was performed in accordance with rules (Minnesota Rule 4720-5210) for preparing and implementing wellhead protection measures for public water supply wells.

3.1 WELL VULNERABILITY

The vulnerability of City wells was determined by evaluating available information on the geology and well construction.

- Based on a review of the local geology, there is no known condition that threatens well
 integrity.
- A review of logs (Appendix A) shows casing material identified in all but one well (Windom #3). Well construction information indicates that proper materials were installed and the construction is non-vulnerable.
- The MDH Well Vulnerability Assessments for each of the municipal wells were reviewed. It was determined that of the eight wells (Nos. 3A, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10) only wells 5, 7, and 8 are considered vulnerable. The MDH has developed a database of community and non-community non-transient public water supply wells in Minnesota that stores information pertinent to well vulnerability and rates the vulnerability of individual wells. A score is calculated for each well based on factors such as well construction, geology at the well site and chemical data. Higher scores correlate to greater perceived vulnerability. A numeric cut-off is used to differentiate vulnerable from non-vulnerable wells (MDH, 1993). In certain cases, the system identifies vulnerable wells based on the presence of contamination

such as nitrate-nitrogen in excess of 10 mg/l, or young (post-1953) water as indicated by the presence of 1 tritium unit or greater in the well water. The results of this assessment for the above-mentioned City wells are described below. Printouts from the MDH vulnerability database are included in Appendix C.

City of Windom wells Nos. 5, 7, and 8 were determined to be relatively vulnerable to contamination from activities at the land surface. This evaluation is based on factors such as the geologic sensitivity at these sites. The geologic sensitivity of the surficial glacial outwash aquifer is high because no low-permeability materials, such as clay or till, that might slow the vertical migration of contaminants at the land surface overlie the majority of this site.

3.2 VULNERABILITY OF THE DRINKING WATER SUPPLY MANAGEMENT AREA

The vulnerability of the DWSMA for the City of Windom was determined by evaluating available information on geologic materials overlying the aquifers and the groundwater flow model.

Delineation of the wellhead protection area includes two components 1) the portion of the outwash channel aquifer included in the capture zones for the city wells, and 2) the surface water runoff area that provides recharge to the outwash channel aquifer (Figure 5). The vulnerability of these two areas differs because the channel aquifer is not present in most of the surface water runoff area. Here, clay-rich glacial deposits are present and surface water does not readily move vertically to recharge groundwater resources. Therefore, the composition of the glacial deposits within the DWSMA was evaluated to determine where clay-rich versus highly permeable sediments occurred below the soil horizon.

The Cottonwood County soil survey was used to provide additional detail regarding the composition of the glacial deposits within the DWSMA. The MDNR has prepared geologic

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prepared by the Natural Resources Conservation Service (formerly the U.S. Soil Conservation Service). The MDNR sensitivity ratings were applied to the soils present within the DWSMA to prepare the vulnerability assessment for 1) the well capture zone area, 2) the areas where the outwash channel aquifer is present beyond the capture zones, and 3) the surface water runoff area. The results are shown in Figures 6 and 7.

The vulnerability of the area where the outwash channel aquifer is present is designated high because there appears to be no laterally persistent layers of fine-grained geologic materials to retard or prevent the vertical movement of water-born contaminants. Elsewhere, the vulnerability of the DWSMA is designated as low because clay-rich glacial deposits are the predominant sediment type. Sand and gravel bodies may occur within these deposits, but are likely to be very localized and not in direct contact with the outwash channel aquifer.

3.3 DELINEATION OF THE DRINKING WATER SUPPLY MANAGEMENT AREA

The area encompassed by combining the boundaries of the well capture zones and the surface water runoff component defines the wellhead protection area. The purpose for designating the DWSMA is to provide the public with clear boundaries of the protection area. The DWSMA boundaries must match those of the wellhead protection area as closely as possible using the following identifiable features:

- Center lines of highways, streets, roads, or railroad right-of-ways;
- Section and quarter sectioning lines from the US Public Land Survey;
- Property or fence lines
- The center of public drainage systems;
- Public utility service lines; or
- Political boundaries.

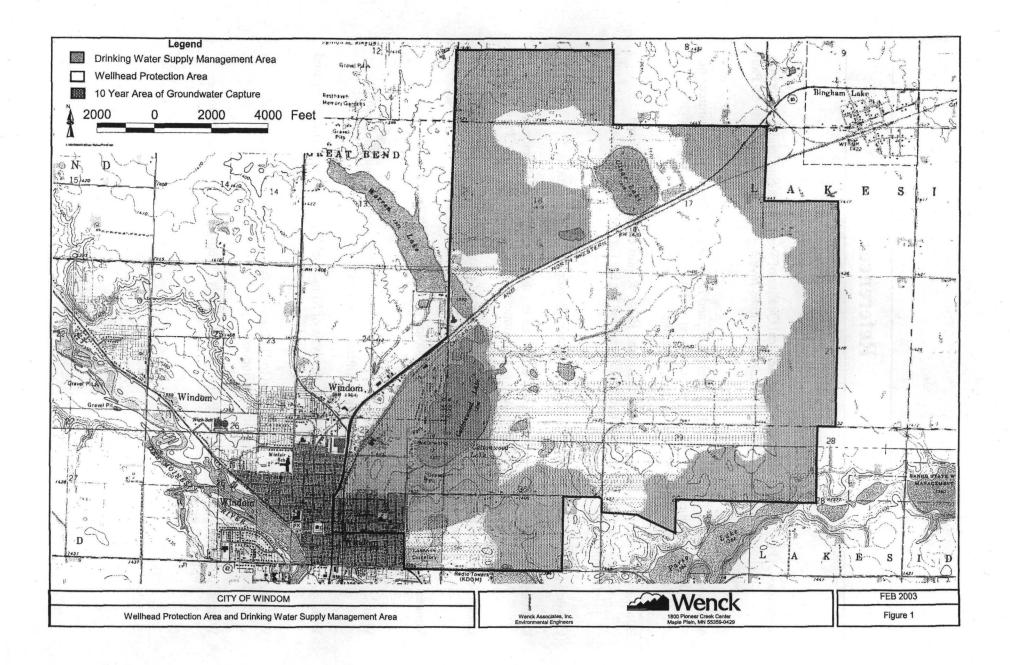
City staff assisted with defining the boundaries for the DWSMA. The DWSMA incorporates all properties that were partially or completely within the WHPA. The DWSMA is shown in Figure 1.

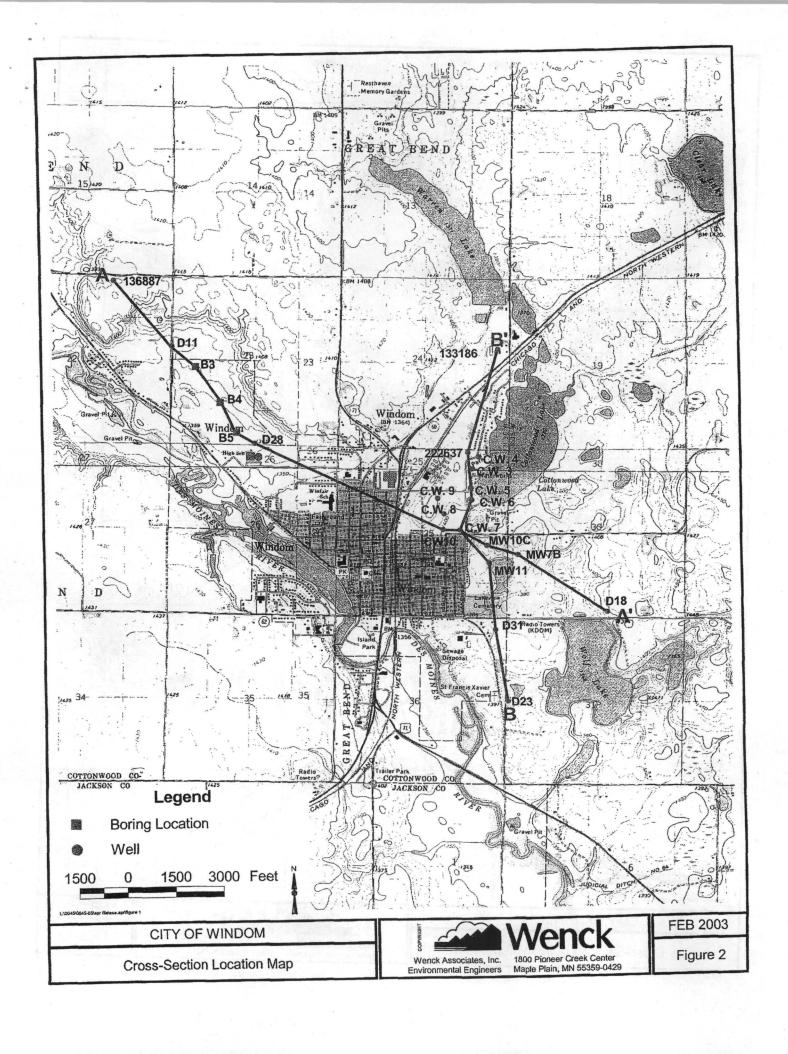
4.0 References

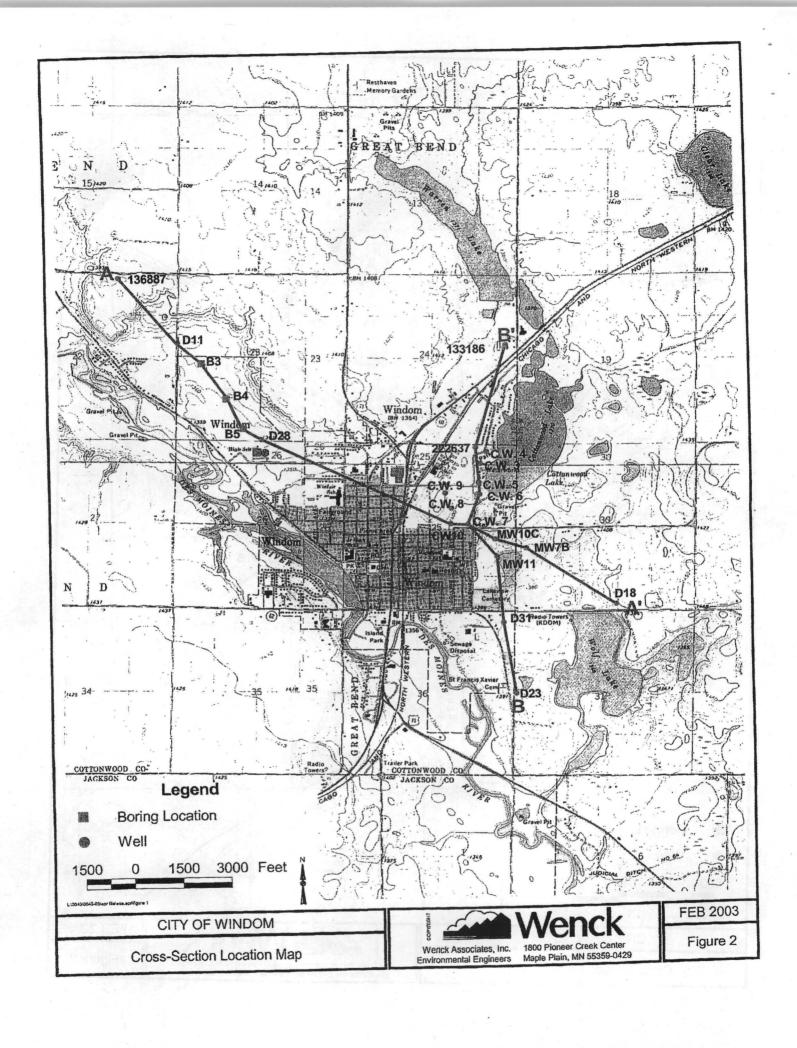
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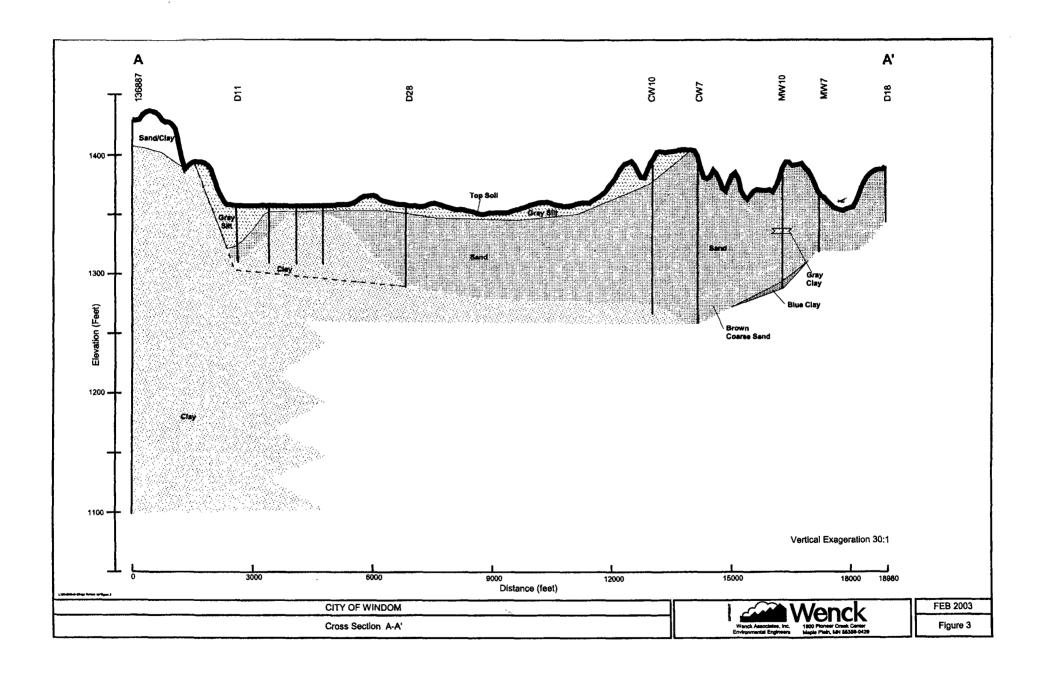
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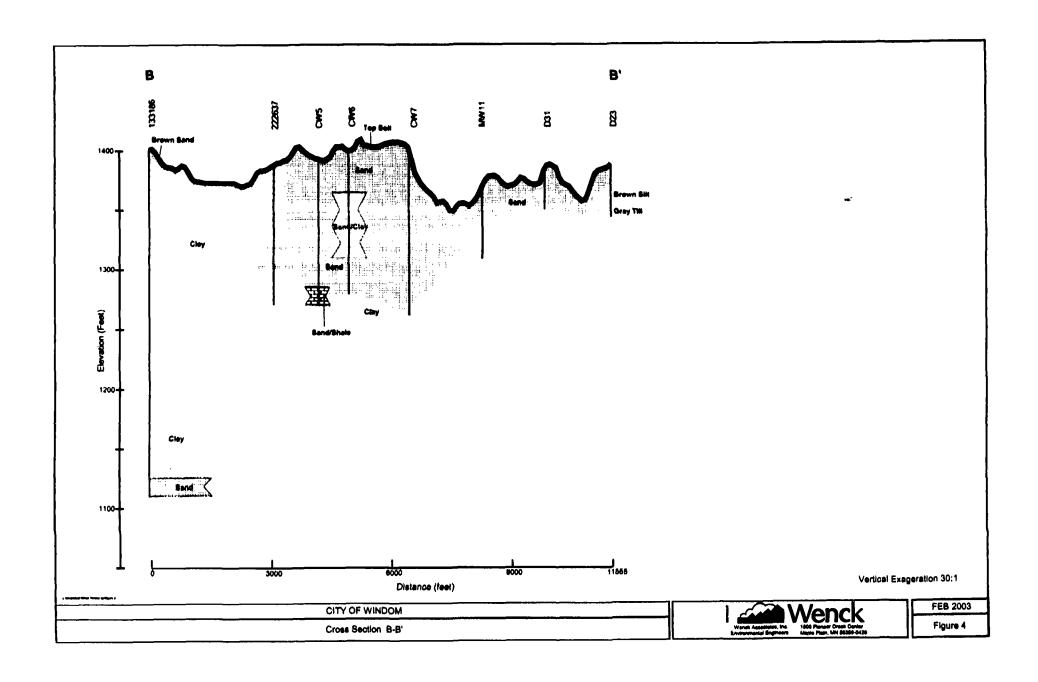
 Prepared for the Windom Public Utilities Commission.
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- Wenck Associates, Inc., 1997. Addendum to Hydraulic Analysis of Municipal Wellfield Expansion. Prepared for City of Windom.
- Wenck Associates, Inc., 1997. City Well #9 Test Analysis. Prepared for Windom Public Utilities Commission.

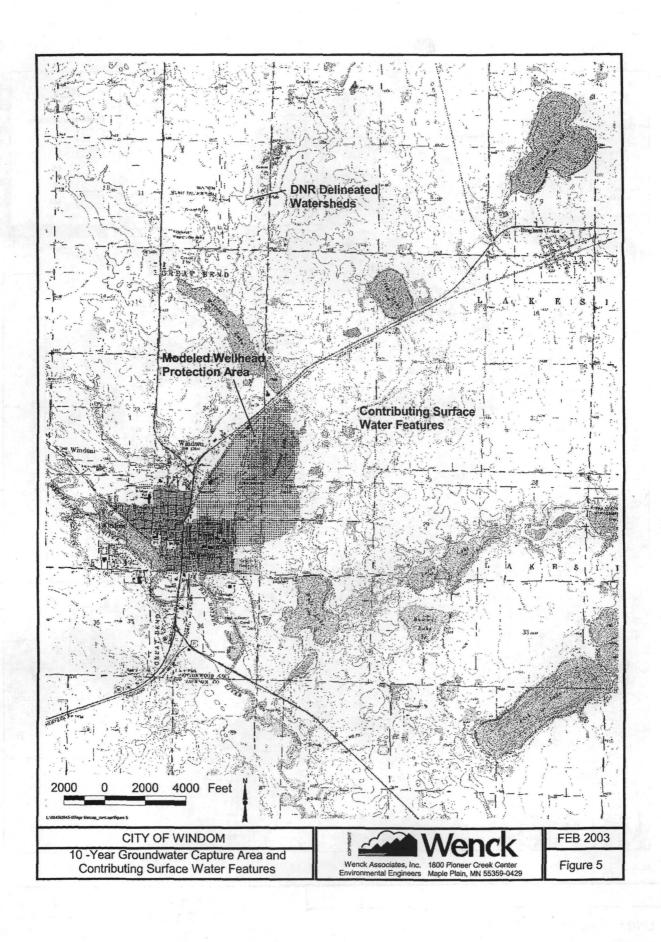


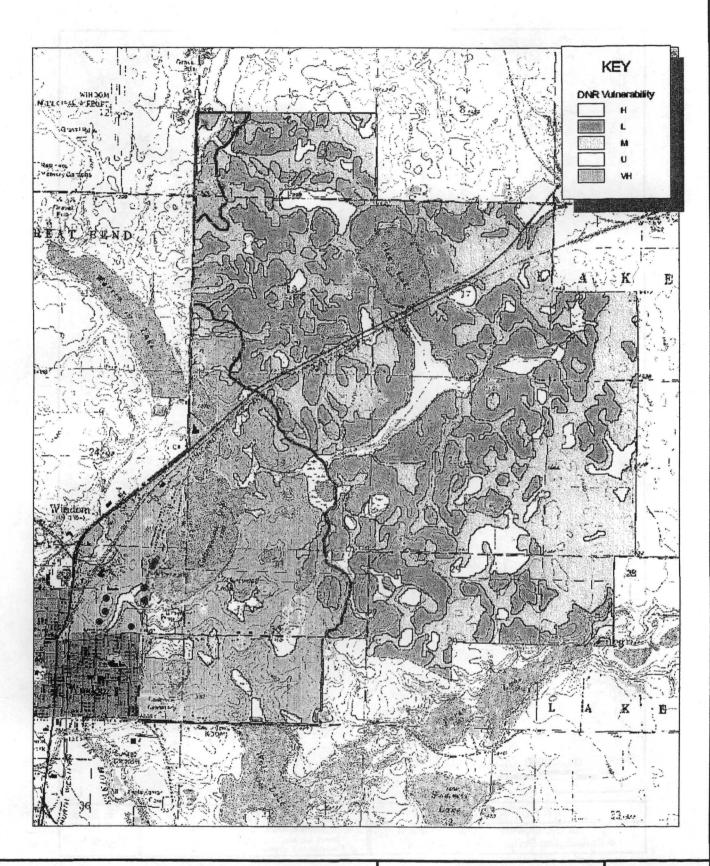












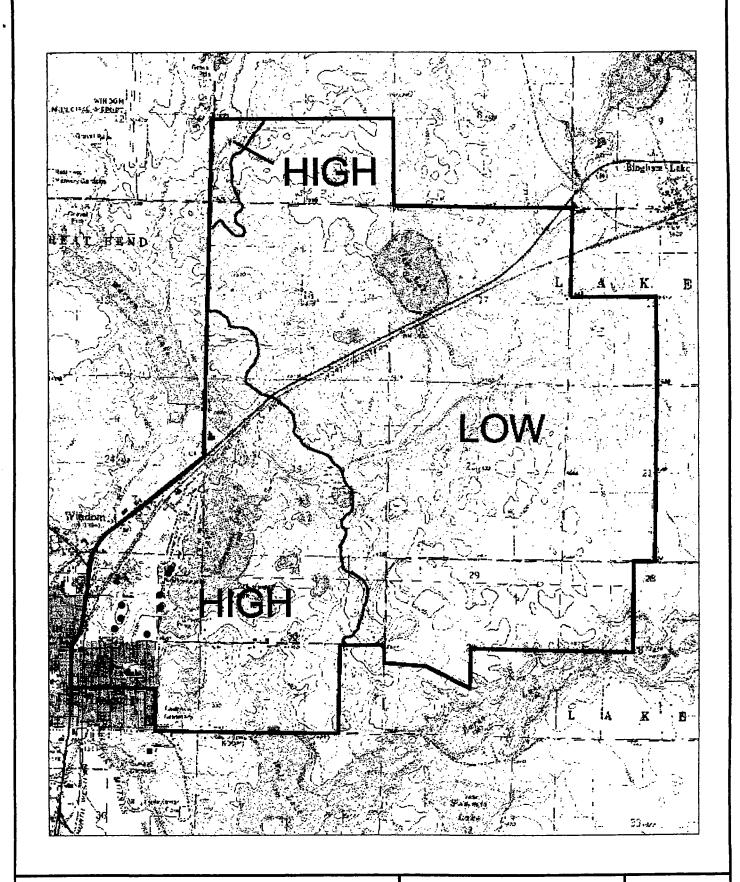
City of Windom

DNR Vulnerability Ratings Taken From County Soil Survey



Wenck Associates, Inc. 1800 Pioneer Creek Center Environmental Engineers Maple Plain, MN 55359 February 2003

Figure 6



City of Windom

Vulnerability of the Drinking Water Supply Management Area



February 2003

Figure 7

Appendix A

Well Logs

| Unique No. | 00222638 | | WELL AND BORING RECORD Update Date 2001/06/27 | | | | 27 | | | | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------|---------|--|---|-----------|------------------|---|---------------------|--------------|----------------------------|--------|-------|
| • | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| County Name | Cottonwood | | | | linnesota | Statutes Chapter | r 1031 | | Entry Da | te 19 | 88/04/ | 07 |
| Township Name | - | Range D | ir Section | Subs | ection | Well Depth | • | n Complete | d Date | Well Con | nplete | d |
| | 105 | 36 | W 25 | A | ABCDC | 89 f | t. 85 | ft. | | /19/51 | | |
| Well Name y | VINDOM NO.3 | 3 | | | | Drilling Metho | od | | | | | |
| Contact's Nar | ne Wii | NDOM NO | .3 | | | Drilling Fluid | | i | Hydrofrac | |) Yes | |
| WINDOM MN | 56101 | | ٧ | | | | | Froi | n | ft. to | | ft. |
| | | | | • | | Use Aband | loned | | | | | |
| | | | | | | Casing | Drive Shoe | ? Yes | : [] N | Hole Di | amete | 7 |
| GEOLOGICAL | MATERIAL | COLOR | HARDNESS | FRO | м то | Casing Diame | | Weight(ibs | s/ft) | | | |
| GRAVEL | | | | 0 | 3 | J | , U IL | | | | | |
| SANDY CLAY | | YELLO | | 3 | 38 | | | | | | | |
| SANDY CLAY | | BLUE | | 38 | 66 | | | | | 1 | | |
| FINE SAND | | | | 66 | 74 | | | | | | | |
| COARSE SAN | D | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | 74 | 89 | Screen | | Open H | lole From | n n | . to | ft. |
| | | | | | | Make | | , | Туре | | | |
| | | | | | | Grouting Info | ifter mpletion er mfr ction Environmental | hrs. pum | orings ON | ylodel 12 in. ab Yes | | ade |
| | | | | | | Well disinfed | | ction pletion? [|] Yes | type No stalled | olts | |
| REMARKS, EL | EVATION. SO | URCE OF | DATA. etc. | | | Drop Pipe Le | ength | ft. | С | apacity | 9 | g.p.m |
| ABANDONED | | | | | | Туре | | | | | | |
| , | | | | | | Any not in use | and not seale | d well(s) on | property? | ☐ Yes | | No |
| | | | | | | Was a variand | e granted fron | n the MDH fo | or this Well | 7 🗌 Yes | | No |
| USGS Quad: E Aquifer: (| Bingham Lake QBAA | | | 88 -4520 | | Well CONTR | ACTOR CERT | | | Reg. No. | | |
| | Rei | oort C | vao | | | Name of Dri | | | | | | |

| Unique No. 00232468 | | | DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH Update Date 2001/06/27 | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------|---|---|
| County Name Cottonwood | | | | D BORING RECORD Statutes Chapter 1031 Entry Date 1988/04/07 |
| Township Name Township 105 | Range Dir Section 36 W 25 | Subsec | tion :ABB | Well Depth Depth Completed Date Well Completed 87 ft. 87 ft. /19/54 |
| Well Hame WINDOM NO.4 | | | | Drilling Method |
| Contact's Name Wil | NDOM NO.4 | | | Driffing Fluid Well Hydrofractured? Yes No |
| | | | | From R. to R. |
| WINDOM MN 56101 | <u> </u> | | _ | Use Community Supply (municipal) |
| | | | | Casing Drive Shoe? Yes N Hole Diameter |
| GEOLOGICAL MATERIAL | COLOR HARDNESS | FROM | то | Casing Diameter Weight(lbs/ft) |
| BLACK DIRT, GRAVEL | BLACK | 3 | 35 | 10 in to 74 ft |
| FINE SAND | | 8 | 13 | - |
| COARSE SAND | | 13 | 87 | |
| SANDY CLAY | BLUE | 24 | 8 | |
| SANDY CLAY | AETTO | 35 | 24 | Screen Y Open Hole From R. to R. |
| | | | | Make Type |
| | | | | Diameter Slot Length Set Fitting |
| | | | | 0 0 74 ft. to 87 ft |
| | | | | Static Water Level ft. from Date |
| | | | | PUMPING LEVEL (below land surface) |
| | | | | ft. after hrs. pumping g.p.m. |
| | | | | Well Head Completion Pitiess adapter mfr Model |
| | | | | Casing Protection |
| | | | | Al-grade(Environmental Wells and Borings ONLY) Grouting Information Well grouted? Yes No |
| | | | | Ground mornance star grower 5 165 5 100 |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | Necrest Known Source of Contamination |
| | | | | ft. direction type Well disinfected upon completion? Yes No |
| | | | | |
| | | | | Pump Not installed Date installed Mir name |
| | | | | Model HP () Volts |
| | | | | Drop Pipe Length <u>t.</u> Capacity g.p.m Type |
| | | | | Any not in use and not sealed well(s) on property? Yes No |
| | | | | Was a variance granted from the MDH for this Well? Yes No |
| USGS Quad: Windom Aguiller: QBAA | Catalon, - | 384 3-4520 | | Well CONTRACTOR CERTIFICATION Lic. Or Reg. No. DNR |
| | 75.55 | | | License Business Name |
| Re | port Copy | | | Name of Driller |

| Unique No. 00222652 | j. | BORING RECORD | Update Date 2001/06/27 |
|--|------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|
| County Name Cottonwood | i | Statutes Chapter 1031 | Entry Date 1988/04/07 |
| Township Name Township Range I | Dir Section Subsection W 25 AACCCA | Weil Depth Depth Comple | rted Date Well Completed |
| Well Name WINDOM NO.5 | | Drilling Method | |
| Contact's Name WINDOM NO WINDOM MN 56101 |),5 } | 1 | ell Hydrofractured? |
| | | | es N Hole Diameter |
| GEOLOGICAL MATERIAL COLOR | HARDNESS FROM TO | Casing Diameter Weight(I | lbs/ft) |
| TOP SOIL | 0 1 | 10 in. to 85 ft | |
| MEDIUM COARSE SAND | 1 20 | | |
| VERY FINE SAND | 20 . 45 | _ | |
| FINE SAND BLU-Y | 45 60 | _ | |
| FINE SANDY GRAVEL | 60 91 | Screen Y Open | Hole From ft. to ft. |
| COARSE SAND & GRAVEL L | 91 100 | Make | Type |
| FINE SAND | 100 102 | Diameter Slot Length Set | Fitting |
| MEDIUM COARSE SAND | 102 108 | 0 17 85 f | t. to 102 ft |
| SAND & SHALE | 108 124 | Static Water Level 44 ft. from Land PUMPING LEVEL (below land surface 85 ft. after hrs. put Well Head Completion Pitless adapter mfr Casing Protection At-grade(Environmental Wells and Grouting Information Well grouting Information Well discreted upon completion? Pump Not Installed Mfr name Model | mping 250 g.p.m. Model |
| | | Drop Pipe Length ft. Type Any not in use and not sealed well(s) of the sealed well (s) of | |
| USGS Quad: Windom | Elevation 1390 | Was a variance granted from the MDF | |
| Aquifer: QWTA | Alt Id: 784520 | Well CONTRACTOR CERTIFICATIO License Business Name | N Lic. Or Reg. No. <u>DNR</u> |
| Report (| Conv | Name of Driller | |

| Unique No. 66222661 | | | DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH Update Date 2001/06/27 | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------|---|---|
| County Name Collonwood | | | innesota | Statutes Chapter 1031 Entry Date 1988/04/07 |
| Township Name Township 105 | Range Dir Section 36 W 25 | n Subee AC | ction DDCA | Well Depth Depth Completed Date Well Completed 121 ft. 121 ft. 1969/04/08 |
| Well Name WINDOM NO. | 5 | | | Drilling Method |
| Contact's Name Wi | NDOM NO.6 | | | Drilling Fluid Well Hydrofractured? Yes No |
| | | | | From ft. to ft. |
| WINDOM MN 56101 | <u> </u> | | | Use Community Supply (municipal) |
| | | | | Casing Drive Shoe? Yes N Hole Diameter |
| GEOLOGICAL NATERIAL | COLOR HARDNESS | FROM | то | Casing Diameter Weight(lbs/ft) |
| SOL | BLACK | 0 | 1 | 16 in. to 20 ft |
| CLAY | AETTO | 1 | 4 | 10 in to 103 ft |
| FINE TO COARSE SAND | | 4 | 19 | _ |
| FINE SLITY SAND | | 19 | 34 | |
| FINE SANDY CLAY | | 34 | 60 | Screen Y Open Hole From ft. to ft. |
| FINE SAND | GREY | 60 | 65 | Make JOHNSON Type L |
| FINE SAND & CLAY | GRAY | 65 | 94 | Diameter Slot Length Set Fitting |
| FINE SAND & GRAVEL | | 94 | 121 | 0 40 20 100 ft. to 121 ft |
| CLAY | BLUE | 121 | 121 | Static Water Level 44 ft. from Land surface Date 69/04/0 |
| | | | | PUMPING LEVEL (below land surface) |
| | | | | 82 ft. after hrs. pumping 400 g.p.m. |
| | | | | Well Heed Completion |
| | | | | Pitiess adapter mfr Model Casing Protection |
| | | | | Casing Protection |
| | | | | Grouting Information Well grouted? Yes No |
| | | | | |
| | | | | Hearest Known Source of Contamination 1. direction type |
| | | | | Well disinfected upon completion? Tyes No |
| | | | | Pump |
| | | | | Model HP 0 Volts |
| | | | | Drop Pipe Length <u>e</u> Capacity g.p.m Type |
| | | | | Any not in use and not sealed well(s) on property? Yes No |
| | | | | Was a variance granted from the MDH for this Well? : Yes No |
| USGS Quad: Windom Adulier: QBAA | | 402 8-4520 | | Well CONTRACTOR CERTIFICATION Lic. Or Reg. No. 27058 |
| | | | | License Business Name <u>Bergerson-caswell</u> |
| Rej | port Copy | | | Name of Driller |

| Unique No. 00132251 | | | DODING DECORD Update Date 2001/06/27 | | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------|---|--|--|--|--|
| County Name Cottonwood | | WELL AND BORING RECORD Minnesota Statutes Chapter 1031 Entry Date | | | | |
| Township Name Township | Range Dir Section | Subsection ACDDCA | Well Depth Depth Completed Date Well Completed 142 ft. 142 ft. 1977/12/01 | | | |
| Well Name WINDOM NO.7 | | | Drilling Method Cable Tool | | | |
| | NDOM NO.7 | | Drilling Fluid Well Hydrofractured? Yes No From ft. to ft. | | | |
| WINDOM MN 56101 | ¥ | | | | | |
| | | | Use Community Supply (municipal) Casing Drive Shoe? ✓ Yes □ N Hole Diameter | | | |
| GEOLOGICAL MATERIAL | COLOR HARDNESS | FROM TO | Casing Diameter Weight(lbs/ft) | | | |
| TOP SOIL | | 0 3 | 16 in. to 53 ft | | | |
| SAND + GRAVEL | BROW | 3 12 | 12 in. to 124 ft | | | |
| FINE SAND | BROW | 12 127 | | | | |
| COARSE SAND | BROW | 127 142 | Screen Y Open Hole From ft. to ft. Make JOHNSON Type L Diameter Slot Length Set Fitting 0 18 124 ft. to 142 ft Static Water Level 57 ft. from Land surface Date 77/12/01 PUMPING LEVEL (below land surface) 73 ft. after hrs. pumping 600 g.p.m. Well Head Completion Pitless adapter mfr Model Casing Protection | | | |
| | | | Nearest Known Source of Contamination 2000 ft. direction NW type 0 Well disinfected upon completion? ☐ Yes ☐ No Pump ☑ Not installed Date Installed N Mfr name Model HP 0 Volts Drop Pipe Length ft. Capacity g.p.m Type | | | |
| | | | Any not in use and not sealed well(s) on property? | | | |
| Hood Out to Mind | m 44 | 103 | Was a variance granted from the MDH for this Well? Yes No | | | |
| USGS Quad: Windom Aquifer: QWTA | Liotapon | 3-4520 | Well CONTRACTOR CERTIFICATION Lic. Or Reg. No. 10318 License Business Name Hydro Engineering Name of Driller HENURYCKS, R. | | | |

| Unique No. 00498926 | 1 | | PARTIMENT OF HEALTH Update Date 2001/06/27 |
|---|---------------------|-------------------|---|
| County Name Cottonwood | | | BORING RECORD Statutes Chapter 1031 Entry Date 1992/11/25 |
| Touriship Name Touriship F | Panna Nie Ger | tion Subsection | Well Depth Depth Completed Date Well Completed |
| 105 | • • | 5 ACC | 135 ft. 135 ft. 1991/04/11 |
| 8.00 MODNIW erralf lieth | | | Drilling Method Cable Tool |
| Well Owner's Name WING | 8.ON MOC | | Orilling Fluid Well Hydrofractured? Yes No |
| WINDOM MN 56101 | ٧ | | Water From ft. to ft. |
| | OF WINDOM | | Use Community Supply (municipal) |
| 444 9TH ST | | | Casing Drive Shoe? Yes N Hole Diameter |
| WINDOM MN 56101- | | | in. to 13 ft |
| | COLOR HARDNE | | Casing Diameter Weight(ibs/ft) in. to 119 ft |
| | TAN-B SOFT | 0 3 | 20 in to 119 ft |
| SAND-FINE WISOME CLAY SILT & V. FINE SAND WICLA | | 3 30 | - |
| SAND-VERY FINE & SILT ME | | 30 75 75 100 | - |
| SAND-FINE WISIGNS OF CL | | 75 100 100 112 | Screen Y Open Hole From 12. to 13. |
| | GRAY SOFT | 112 116 | Make JOHNSON Type L |
| | GRAY SOFT | 116 118 | Diameter Slot Length Set Fitting |
| SAND-MEDIUM SOME SMAL | GRAY SOFT | 118 134 | 20 19 115 ft. to 134 ft |
| | | | Static Water Level 56 ft. from Land surface Date 91/04/11 |
| | | | PUMPING LEVEL (below land surface) |
| | | | 87.14 ft. after 24 hrs. pumping 888 g.p.m. |
| | | | Well Head Completion |
| | | | Pilless adapter mfr Model |
| | | | Casing Protection 2 12 in. above grade Al-grade(Environmental Wells and Borings ONLY) |
| | | | Grouting information Well grouted? ☑ Yes ☐ No |
| | | | Meterial From To (ft.) Amount(yds/begs) |
| | | | G 2 13 |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | Nearest Known Source of Contamination |
| | | | 1320 ft. direction E type () |
| | | | Well disinfected upon completion? ☑ Yes ☐ Ho |
| | | | Pump Mot Installed Date Installed N |
| | | | Mir name Model HP Volts |
| | | | Drop Pipe Length g. Capacity 9-p.m |
| | | | Туре |
| | | | Any not in use and not sealed well(s) on property? Yes No |
| | _ | 4.000 | Was a variance granted from the MDH for this Well? ☐ Yes ☐ No |
| USGS Quad: Aquifer: | Elevation Alt kt | 1402 78-4520 | Well CONTRACTOR CERTIFICATION Lic. Or Reg. No. 65252 |
| | | | License Business Name <u>Ervin Well Co.</u> |
| кер | ort Copy | | Name of Driller <u>ERVIN. D.</u> |
| | | | HE-01205-06 (Rev. 9/96) |

| Unique No. 595769 | | | BORING RECORD |
|--|---------------------------|--------------------|---|
| County Name Cottonwood | | | Statutes Chapter 1031 Entry Date 2000/04/06 |
| Township Name Township 105 | Range Dir Sect 36 W 24 | ion Subsection DDD | Well Depth Depth Completed Date Well Completed 113 ft. 110 ft. 1997/06/13 |
| Well Name WINDON TW | TW-9 | | Drilling Method Non-specified Rotary |
| Well Owner's Name WIN 16TH ST WINDOM MN 56101- | NDON TW | | Drilling Fluid Bentonite Well Hydrofractured? |
| GEOLOGICAL MATERIAL | COLOR HARDNES | S FROM TO | Casing Diameter Weight(lbs/ft) in. to 113 ft |
| SAND/GRAVEL | BROW SOFT | 0 60 | 10 in. to 90 ft |
| CLAY | BROW SOFT | 60 70 | |
| SAND FINE | GRAY SOFT | 70 90 | - |
| SAND/COBBLES | VARIE MEDIUM | 90 99 | |
| SAND/CLAY LENSE | GRAY MEDIUM | 99 105 | Screen Y Open Hole From ft. to ft. |
| CLAY | GRAY | 105 113 | Make JOHNSON Type L Diameter Slot Length Set Fitting 10 40 20 90 ft. to 110 ft Static Water Level 48 ft. from Land surface Date 97/06/16 PUMPING LEVEL (below land surface) 78 ft. after 12 hrs. pumping 50 g.p.m. Well Head Completion Pitless adapter mfr Model Casing Protection At-grade(Environmental Wells and Borings ONLY) Grouting Information Well grouted? ✓ Yes No Material From To (ft.) Amount(yds/bags) G 0 85 3 Y |
| | | | Nearest Known Source of Contamination 200 ft. direction N type SDF Well disinfected upon completion? ✓ Yes No Pump ✓ Not Installed Date Installed N Mfr name • Model HP Volts Drop Pipe Length ft. Capacity 9.p.m Type |
| | | | Any not in use and not sealed well(s) on property? |
| | | | Was a variance granted from the MDH for this Well? ☐ Yes ☑ No |
| USGS Quad: Aquifer: | Elevation Alt Id: | 1402 1170006S07 | Well CONTRACTOR CERTIFICATION Lic. Or Reg. No. 27058 License Business Name Bergerson-caswell |
| Ren | ort Copy | | Name of Driller <u>HOLMAN, G.</u> |

| Unique No. 683837 | | | | BORING RECORD |
|-----------------------------|------------------|----------|------|---|
| County Name Cottonwood | | | | Statutes Chapter 1031 Entry Date 2000/03/23 |
| Township Name Township | Range Dir Sectio | n Subsec | :Son | Well Depth Depth Completed Date Well Completed |
| 105 | 36 W 25 | AC | 2 | 128 ft. 125 ft. 1998/03/12 |
| Well Name WINDOM 10 | | | | Drilling Method Non-specified Rotary |
| Well Owner's Name WIN | DOM 10 | | | Drillling Fluid Well Hydrofractured? ☐ Yes ☐ No |
| 13TH ST WINDOM MN 56101- | • | | | Bentonite From ft. to ft. |
| | Y OF WINDOM | | | Use Community Supply (municipal) |
| P.O. BOX 38 | OF WINDOW | | | Casing Drive Shoe? Yes N Hole Diameter |
| WINDOM MN 56101- | | | | in. to 128 ft |
| GEOLOGICAL MATERIAL | COLOR HARDNESS | FROM | то | Casing Diameter Weight(lbs/ft) |
| SAND SILTY, FINE | BROW | 2 | 10 | 12 in. to 105 ft 49.56 |
| SAND SOME GRAVEL MED | BROW | 10 | 21 | · · |
| TOP SOIL SILTY | BROW | 10 | 2 | - : |
| MED. SAND WIGRAVEL WIS | | 21 | 51 | |
| DIRTY SAND FINE TO MED. | GRAY | 51 | 66 | Screen Y Open Hole From 12. to 12. |
| SAND SOME BEBBLES FINE | | 66 | 78 | Make JOHNSON Type L |
| SAND FINE WISILTY CLAY & | TAN-G | 78 | 93 | Diameter Slot Length Set Fitting |
| CLAY WISOME FINE SAND | GRAY | 93 | 103 | 12 25 20 105 ft. to 125 ft |
| SAND, FINE | TAN | 103 | 106 | Static Water Level 44 ft. from Top of casing above LS Date 98/03/12 |
| SAND, FINE TO MED. CLEA | | 106 | 110 | PUMPING LEVEL (below land surface) |
| SAND MED. TO COARSER | | 110 | 124 | 58.76 ft. after hrs. pumping 855 g.p.m. |
| CLAY | GRAY | 124 | 126 | Well Head Completion Pitiess adapter mir Model |
| | | | | Casing Protection 2 12 in. above grade |
| | | | | At-grade(Environmental Wells and Borings ONLY) |
| | | | | Grouting information Well grouted? ☑ Yes ☐ No <u>Material</u> From To (R.) Amount(yds/begs) |
| | | | | G 0 95 2.5 Y |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | Neerest Known Source of Contamination ft. direction type |
| | | | | Well disinfected upon completion? ☐ Yes ☑ No |
| | | | | Pump ☑ Not Installed Date Installed N |
| | | | | Mir name |
| | | | | Model HP Volts |
| | | | | Drop Pipe Length ft. Capacity 9.p.m Type |
| | - | | | Any not in use and not sealed well(s) on property? Yes Mo |
| | | | | Was a variance granted from the MDH for this Well? ☐ Yes ☑ No |
| USGS Quad: | CE1231 - | 389 | | Well CONTRACTOR CERTIFICATION Lic. Or Reg. No. 91686 |
| Aquiler: | At ld: 7 | 8-4520 | | License Business Name Ltp. Enterprises, Inc. |
| Rep | ort Copy | | | Name of Driller VERDECK_D. |

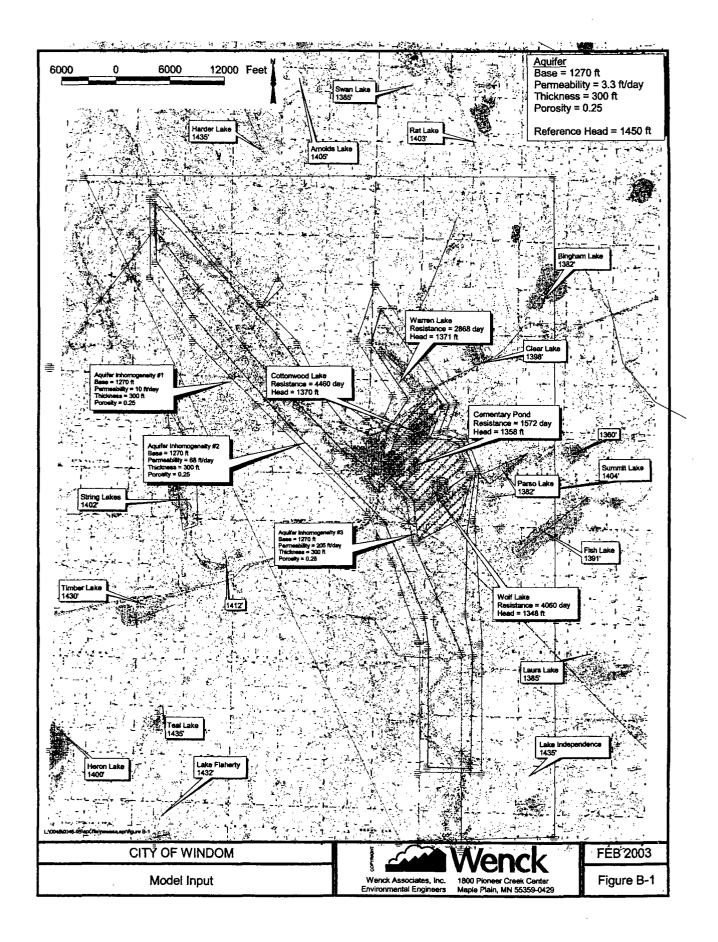
| Unique No. 00136887 | | MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH | | | Undate Date 1992/08/07 |
|---|-----------|--------------------------------|------------|-------------|--|
| County Name Cottonwood | | , | | | BORING RECORD Statutes Chapter 1031 Entry Date 1988/04/07 |
| Township Name Township | Range D | ir Section | | | Well Depth Depth Completed Date Well Completed |
| 105 | 36 | W 22 | AB | ABCA | 330 ft. 330 ft. 1978/05/03 |
| Well Name LEWIS, JOHN | | | | ~~~~~~~ | Drilling Method Non-specified Rotary |
| Contact's Name LEV | VIS, JOHN | l | | | Drilling Fluid Well Hydrofractured? Yes No |
| WINDOM MN 56101 | | | | | From ft. to ft. |
| ************************************** | | - } | | | Use Domestic |
| | | | | | Casing Drive Shoe? ☐ Yes ☑ N Hole Diameter |
| GEOLOGICAL MATERIAL | COLOR | HARDNESS | FROM | то | Casing Diameter Weight(lbs/ft) |
| TOP SOIL | BLACK | | 0 | 3 | 5 in. to 326 ft |
| SANDY CLAY | YELLO | | 3 | 18 | |
| CLAY | BLUE | | 18 | 36 | |
| SAND | BROW | | 36 | 37 | |
| CLAY | GRAY | | 37 | 88 | Screen Y Open Hole From ft. to ft. |
| SAND | GRAY | | 88 | 89 | Make JOHNSON Type L |
| CLAY | GRAY | | 89 | 157 | Diameter Slot Length Set Fitting |
| CLAY | BLACK | | 157 | 173 | 0 25 4 326 ft. to 330 ft |
| CLAY | YELLO | | 173 | 320 | Static Water Level 80 ft. from Land surface Date 978/05/03 |
| SAND | GRAY | | 320 | 330 | PUMPING LEVEL (below land surface) 180 ft. after hrs. pumping 50 g.p.m. Well Head Completion Pitless adapter mfr Model Casing Protection |
| | | | | | Grouting Information Well grouted? Yes Mo |
| | | | | | Nearest Known Source of Contamination ft. direction type Well disinfected upon completion? Yes No |
| | | | | | Pump ☑ Not installed Date installed N Mfr name Model HP 0 Volts |
| | | | | | Drop Pipe Length ft. Capacity g.p.m Type |
| | | | | | Any not in use and not sealed well(s) on property? |
| HOOD Quade Handard also | | Flevation 143 | 3 0 | | Was a variance granted from the MDH for this Well? Yes No |
| USGS Quad: Harder Lake Aquifer: QBAA Rer | | Alt Id: | | | Well CONTRACTOR CERTIFICATION Lic. Or Reg. No. 08317 License Business Name Fredrickson's Name of Driller |

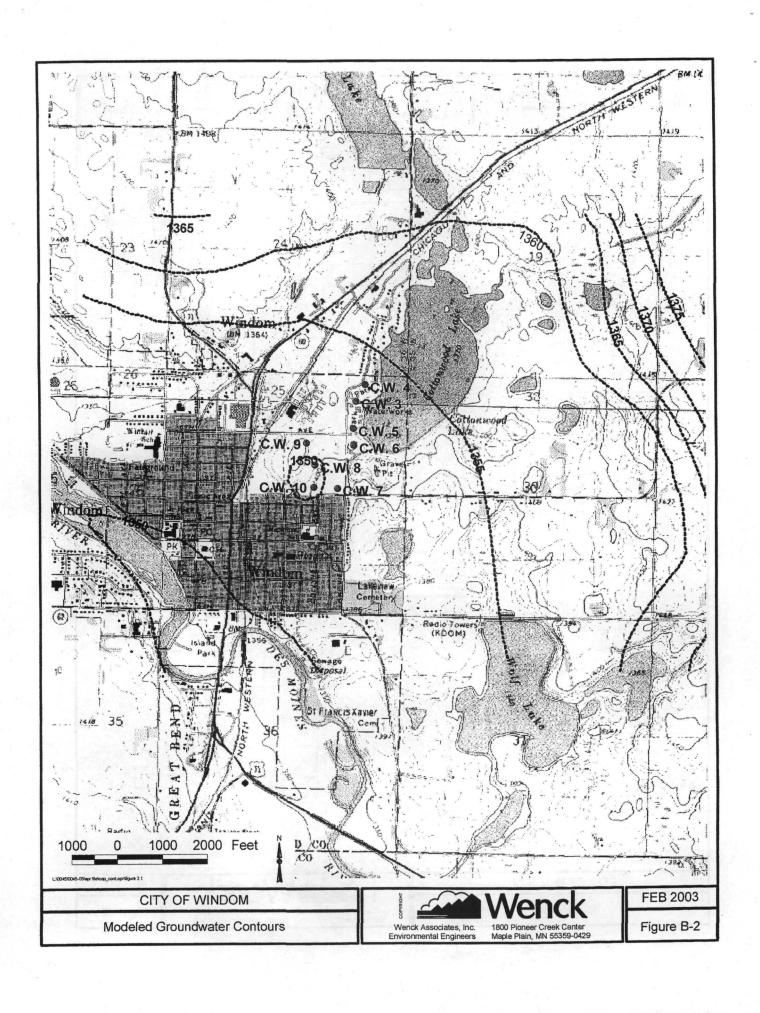
| Unique No. 08222637 | | WELL AND BORING RECORD | | | Upda | te Date 1992/08/07 | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|--|--|--------------------|-----------------------------------|
| County Name Cottonwood | | | | te Statutes Chapter 1031 Entry Date 1988/04/07 | | | |
| Township Name Township 105 | Range Dir Sect 36 W 25 | tion Subsect | tion BBC | Well Depth 120 ft. | - | ompleted D | tate Well Completed 1969/01/21 |
| Well Name WINDOM 6? | | | | Drilling Method | 1 | | |
| Contact's Name WINDOM 6? | | | | Drilling Fluid | | 1 | ractured? [] Yes [] No |
| WINDOM MN 56101 | | | | | | From | ft. to ft. |
| - | - 1 | | | Use Municip | | | |
| | | | | Casing | Drive Shoe? | ☐ Yes ☐ I | N Hole Diameter |
| GEOLOGICAL MATERIAL | COLOR HARDNES | SS FROM | 10 | Casing Diamet | er W | eight(lbs/ft) | |
| CLAY & BLACK DIRT FILL | BLACK | 0 | 1 | 16 in. to | 58 R | | _ |
| SOIL | BLACK | 1 : | 2 | 10 in. to | 88 R | | - |
| CLAY | BLACK | 2 9 | 9 | | | | |
| CLAY | BROW HARD | 9 4 | 48 | ! | | | i: |
| CLAY | BLUE | 48 (| 64 | Screen N | | Open Hole Fr | rom 88 fL to 120 ft. |
| MUDDY SAND & GRAVEL | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | 64 | 76 | Make | '- | Туре | |
| DIRTY SAND & GRAVEL | | 76 | 80 | _ | | | |
| SAND & GRAVEL | BROW | 80 (| 86 | _ | | | |
| CLAY & WOOD CHIPS | BLUE | 86 | 120 | Static Water Lev | rel 33 ft. from | Land surface | Date 969/01/21 |
| | | | | PUMPING LEVI | EL (below land s | surface) | |
| | | | | 57 fL aA | | rs. pumping : | 300 g.p.m. |
| | | | | Well Heed Com | • | | |
| | | | | Pilless adapter Casing Protect | | | Model |
| | | | | | son nvironmental Wel | ls and Borines (| ☐ 12 in. above grade ONLY) |
| | | | | Grouting Inform | | | Yes No |
| | | | | J | | | ·- |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | Source of Con | | <u> </u> |
| | | | | R. Well disinfects | direction of the direct | - | type No |
| | | | | Pump [] | Not installed | Dah | e installed |
| | | | | Model | | HP | 0 Volks |
| | | | | Drop Pipe Len | ngah fi | | Capacity g.p.m |
| | | | | | and not sealed we | effs) on nimoerh | √? ∏ Yes ∏ No |
| | | | | | granted from the | | , |
| USGS Qued: Bingham Lake | Elevation | | | | | | or Reg. No. <u>USGS</u> |
| Aquiter: QBAA | Allt | 78-4520 | | - License Busin | | | eological Survey |
| Report Copy | | | Name of Driller | | | | |

| Unique No. 00133186 | | MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH | | Update Date 1992/08/07 |
|-------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|---|---------------------------|
| County Name Cottonwood | | | BORING RECORD Statutes Chapter 1031 | Entry Date 1988/04/07 |
| Township Name Township | Range Dir Section | 1 Subsection | 1 | |
| 105 | 36 W 24 | ADDBDA | Well Depth Depth Complete 290 ft. 290 ft. | 1977/06/24 |
| Well Name WINDOM SALI | ES CO. | | Drilling Method Non-specified Rota | ry |
| Contact's Name Wil | NDOM SALES CO. | | | Hydrofractured? Yes No |
| | | | From | |
| WINDOM MN 56101 | | | Use Domestic | |
| | | | Casing Drive Shoe? Yes | B N Hole Dlameter |
| | | | | 0 in. to 290 ft |
| GEOLOGICAL MATERIAL | COLOR HARDNESS | FROM TO | Casing Diameter Weight(ib | s/ft) |
| TOPSOIL | BLACK | 0 3 | 5 in. to 286 ft | |
| SAND | BROW | 3 9 | | |
| CLAY | BLUE | 9 19 | | |
| SANDY CLAY | GRAY | 19 50 | | |
| CLAY | GRAY | 50 111 | Screen Y Open h | lole From ft. to ft. |
| SAND | GRAY | 111 112 | Make JOHNSON 304 | Type L |
| CLAY | GRAY | 112 156 | Diameter Slot Length Set | Fitting |
| SANDY CLAY | GRAY | 156 159 | 0 18 4 286 ft. | to 290 ft |
| CLAY | GRAY | 159 163 | Static Water Level 120 ft. from Land st | urface Date 977/06/24 |
| CLAY | BROW | 163 198 | PUMPING LEVEL (below land surface) | |
| CLAY | GRAY | 198 275 | 150 ft. after hrs. pump | ping 15 g.p.m. |
| SAND | GRAY | 275 290 | Well Head Completion | NA. 4.4 |
| | | | Pitiess adapter mir Casing Protection | Model 12 in. above grade |
| | | | At-grade(Environmental Wells and B | |
| | | | Grouting Information Well grout | |
| | | | Material From To (ft.) Am | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | İ |
| | | | <u> </u> - | |
| | | | Nearest Known Source of Contaminat | ion |
| | | | 150 ft. direction W | type BYD |
| | | | Well disinfected upon completion? [| Yes No |
| | | | Pump Not installed | Date installed N |
| | | | Mfr name Model | HP 0 Volts |
| | | | Drop Pipe Length ft. | Capacity g.p.m |
| | | | Туре | |
| | | | Any not in use and not sealed well(s) on | property? Yes No |
| | | | Was a variance granted from the MDH fe | |
| USGS Quad: Bingham Lake | 2.012.0 | 398 | Well CONTRACTOR CERTIFICATION | |
| Aquifer: QBAA | Alt ld: | | License Business Name <u>Fredricks</u> | |
| Rei | ort Copy | | Name of Driller | |

Appendix B

Model Input and Output Files (Prints and Electronic Files) See Shp Files for Figures B-1 and B-2 See Model Input Output.zip File





Appendix C

¥

MDH Well Vulnerability Assessment Printouts

PWSID : 1170006 SYSTEM NAME: Window WELL NAME : Well #3A

TIER : 2
WHP RANK : 0
UNIQUE WELL #: -00232447

| COUNTY: Cottonwood > TOWNSHIP N | NUMBER: 105 RANGE: 36 SECTION: | 25 QUARTERS: AACB |
|---|---|---------------------------------------|
| CRITERIA | DESCRIPTION | POINTS |
| Aquifer Name DNR Geologic Sensitivity Rating: VL Geologic Data From | QUAT. BURIED ARTES. AQUIFER L Score: 6 Well Record | 15 |
| Year Constructed Construction Method Casing Depth Well Depth Casing grouted into borehole? Cement grout between casings? All casings extend to land surface? Gravel-packed casings? Wood or masonry casing? Holes or cracks in casing? Isolation distance violations? Pumping Rate: | 1972 Unknown 78 92 Unknown Not Applicable Yes No No Unknown Unknown | 5 10 5 0 0 0 0 0 |
| Non-THMS VOCs detected? Pesticides detected? Maximum nitrate detected : Maximum tritium detected : Carbon-14 age : | Unknown No Unknown Unknown Unknown | 0 0 0 0 |

Wellhead Protection Score : Wellhead Protection Vulnerability Rating:

40 NOT VULNERABLE

COMMENTS

TIER : 2 WHP RANK : 0 UNIQUE WELL #: 00222652

| COUNTY: Cottonwood | TOWNSHIP | NUMBER: | 105 | RANGE: | 36 | SECTION: | 25 | QUARTERS: | AACC |
|---|----------------|---|--------------------|---------|------|----------|----|---|------|
| CRITERIA | | DESCR | RIPTIO | N | | | | POINTS | |
| Aquifer Name DNR Geologic Sensitivity Ra Geologic Data From | ting: H | L Score | WATE 0 Recor | R TABLE | LUQA | FER | | vulnera | ble |
| Year Constructed Construction Method Casing Depth Well Depth Casing grouted into borehol Cement grout between casing All casings extend to land Gravel-packed casings? Wood or masonry casing? Holes or cracks in casing? Isolation distance violatic Pumping Rate: | s? surface? | 1961 Unkno 85 124 Unkno Not 7 Yes No No Unkno 250 | own Applic | ab 1 e | | | | 5 10 5 0 0 0 0 0 0 5 | |
| Non-THMS VOCs detected? Pesticides detected? Maximum nitrate detected Maximum tritium detected Carbon-14 age | : : : | Unkno Unkno 2.0 Unkno Unkno | wn 10/01 wn | /1975 | | | | 0 0 10 0 0 | · |
| Wellhead Protection Score | L2724 D.4 | : | | | | | | 35 | 01.5 |

Wellhead Protection Score : Wellhead Protection Vulnerability Rating:

35 VULNERABLE

TIER : 2 WHP RANK : 0 UNIQUE WELL #: 00222651

| COUNTY: Cottonwood Y TO | MSHIP N | UMBER: | 105 | RANGE: | 36 | SECTION: | 25 | QUARTERS: | ACDD |
|---|----------------|---|------------|----------|-------|----------|----|---------------------------------------|------|
| CRITERIA | | DESCR | IPTIO | N | | | | POINTS | |
| Aquifer Name DNR Geologic Sensitivity Rating Geologic Data From | ;): L : | QUAT. L Score Well | : 2 | ED ARTES | S. AC | UIFER | | 20 | |
| Year Constructed Construction Method Casing Depth Well Depth Casing grouted into borehole? Cement grout between casings? All casings extend to land suri Gravel-packed casings? Wood or masonry casing? Holes or cracks in casing? Isolation distance violations? Pumping Rate: | face? | 1969 Cable 103 121 Unkno Unkno Yes No No Unkno Unkno 250 | WN WN | /Bored | | | | 0 10 0 5 0 0 0 0 | |
| Non-THMS VOCs detected? Pesticides detected? Maximum nitrate detected Maximum tritium detected Carbon-14 age | : | Unkno No <1.0 Unkno Unkno | 07/0 ₩n | 1/1970 | | | | 0 0 0 0 | |

Wellhead Protection Score : Wellhead Protection Vulnerability Rating:

40 NOT VULNERABLE

TIER : 2 WHP RANK : 0 UNIQUE WELL #: 00132251

| COUNTY: Cottonwood | ¥ TOWNSHIP | NUMBER: | 105 | RANGE: | 36 | SECTION: | 25 | QUARTERS: | ACDD |
|--|-------------------|--|----------------------|---------|------|----------|----|--|------|
| CRITERIA | | DESCR | RIPTIO | N | | | | POINTS | |
| Aquifer Name DNR Geologic Sensitivity R Geologic Data From | ating: H | L Score | WATE : 0 Recor | R TABLE | AQU] | FER . | | vulnera | ıble |
| Year Constructed Construction Method Casing Depth Well Depth Casing grouted into boreho Cement grout between casin All casings extend to land Gravel-packed casings? Wood or masonry casing? Holes or cracks in casing? Isolation distance violati Pumping Rate: | gs? surface? | 1977 Cable 124 142 Unkno Yes No No Unkno Unkno 500 | own | /Bored | | | | 0 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 | |
| Non-THMS VOCs detected? Pesticides detected? Maximum nitrate detected Maximum tritium detected Carbon-14 age | : | Unkno Unkno <0.4 Unkno Unkno | own 12/0 own | 1/1979 | | | | 0 0 0 0 0 | |

Wellhead Protection Score : Wellhead Protection Vulnerability Rating:

15 VULNERABLE

TIER : 2
WHP RANK : 0
UNIQUE WELL #: 00490926

| COUNTY: Cottonwood 'YTOWNS | SECTION: 25 QUARTERS: ACC |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| CRITERIA | POINTS |
| Aquifer Name DNR Geologic Sensitivity Rating: Geologic Data From | FER vulnerable |
| Year Constructed :: Construction Method :: Casing Depth :: Well Depth :: Casing grouted into borehole? Cement grout between casings? All casings extend to land surfac Gravel-packed casings? Wood or masonry casing? Holes or cracks in casing? Isolation distance violations? Pumping Rate: | 0 10 0 5 0 0 0 0 |
| Non-THMS VOCs detected? Pesticides detected? Haximum nitrate detected : Haximum tritium detected : Carbon-14 age : | 0 0 0 0 0 |
| Wellhead Protection Score | 25 |

Wellhead Protection Score :
Wellhead Protection Vulnerability Rating:

25 VULNERABLE

TIER : 2 WHP RANK : 0 UNIQUE WELL #: 00595769

| COUNTY: Cottonwood YT | OWNSHIP NU | JMBER: | 105 | RANGE: | 36 | SECTION: | 24 | QUARTERS: | DDD |
|---|------------|---|----------------|---------------|------|----------|----|------------------------|-----|
| CRITERIA | | DESCR | IPTIO | N | | | | POINTS | |
| Aquifer Name DNR Geologic Sensitivity Rati Geologic Data From | ng: L L | QUAT. Score Well | : 1 | ED ARTES d | . AC | WIFER | | 20 | |
| Year Constructed Construction Method Casing Depth Well Depth Casing grouted into borehole? Cement grout between casings? All casings extend to land su Gravel-packed casings? Wood or masonry casing? | | 90 110 Yes | y/Dri pplic | | | | | 0 10 0 0 0 | |
| Holes or cracks in casing? Isolation distance violations Pumping Rate: | ? | Unkno Unkno 50 | | | | • | | 0 0 0 0 5 | |
| Non-THMS VOCs detected? Pesticides detected? Maximum nitrate detected Maximum tritium detected Carbon-14 age | <u>:</u> | Unkno Unkno Unkno Unkno Unkno | wn Wn Wn | | | | | 0 0 0 0 | |

Wellhead Protection Score : Wellhead Protection Vulnerability Rating:

35 NOT VULNERABLE

TIER : 2 WHP RANK : 0 UNIQUE WELL #: 00603837

| COUNTY: Cottonwood yTOWNSHIP | NUMBER: 105 RANGE: 36 SECTION: 25 QUARTERS: ACC |
|---|--|
| CRITERIA | DESCRIPTION POINTS |
| Aquifer Name DNR Geologic Sensitivity Rating: M Geologic Data From | QUAT. BURIED ARTES. AQUIFER L Score: 0 25 Well Record |
| Year Constructed : Construction Method : Casing Depth : Well Depth : Casing grouted into borehole? Cement grout between casings? All casings extend to land surface? Gravel-packed casings? Wood or masonry casing? Holes or cracks in casing? Isolation distance violations? Pumping Rate: | 1998 Rotary/Drilled 0 105 125 Yes 0 Not Applicable Yes 0 No 0 No 0 Unknown 0 Unknown 0 Unknown 0 455 |
| Non-THMS VOCs detected? Pesticides detected? Maximum nitrate detected : Maximum tritium detected : Carbon-14 age : | Unknown 0 Unknown 0 Unknown 0 Unknown 0 Unknown 0 |

Wellhead Protection Score : Wellhead Protection Vulnerability Rating:

40 NOT VULNERABLE

TIER : 2 WHP RANK : 0 UNIQUE WELL #: 00232448

| COUNTY: Cottonwood Y TOWNSHIP N | UMBER: 105 RANGE: 36 SECTION: | 25 QUARTERS: AACA |
|---|---|--|
| CRITERIA | DESCRIPTION | POINTS |
| Aquifer Name : DNR Geologic Sensitivity Rating: VL Geologic Data From : | QUAT. BURIED ARTES. AQUIFER L Score: 5 Public Water File | 15 |
| Year Constructed Construction Method Casing Depth Well Depth Casing grouted into borehole? Cement grout between casings? All casings extend to land surface? Gravel-packed casings? Wood or masonry casing? Holes or cracks in casing? Isolation distance violations? | 1954 Unknown 74 87 Unknown Not Applicable Yes No No Unknown Unknown | 5 10 5 0 0 0 0 0 0 |
| Pumping Rate: Non-THMS VOCs detected? Pesticides detected? | Unknown Unknown | 0 0 |
| | | 0 0 0 0 |
| Carbon-14 age : | Unknown | |

Wellhead Protection Score : Wellhead Protection Vulnerability Rating:

40 NOT VULNERABLE

CITY OF WINDOM PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM

WINDOM MUNICIPAL WELLFIELD

WINDOM, MINNESOTA

WELLHEAD PROTECTION PLAN

Part 2

- Potential Contaminant Source Inventory
- Potential Contaminant Source Management Strategies
- Evaluation Plan

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PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY PROFILE

PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

NAME:

City of Windom – PWSID 1170006

ADDRESS:

444 9th Street, P.O. Box 38, Windom, MN 56101

TELEPHONE NUMBER: (507) 831-6129

E-MAIL:

dwnelson@windom-mn.com

FAX #:

(507) 831-6127

WELLHEAD PROTECTION MANAGER

NAME:

Dennis Nelson & Mike Haugen

ADDRESS: 444 9th Street, P.O. Box 38, Windom, MN 56101

TELEPHONE NUMBER: (507) 831-6129

E-MAIL:

dwnelson@windom-mn.com

FAX #:

(507) 831-6127

CONSULTANT

NAME:

Wenck Associates, Inc.

ADDRESS: 1800 Pioneer Creek Center, PO Box 249, Maple Plain, MN 55359

TELEPHONE NUMBER: (763) 479-4200

E-MAIL:

FAX #:

(763) 479-4242

GENERAL INFORMATION

UNIQUE WELL NUMBER(S) 232447, 232448, 222652, 222651, 132251, 490926, 595769,

603837

COUNTY: Cottonwood

SIZE OF POPULATION SERVED: 4,490

DOCUMENTATION LIST

| STEP | DATE PERFORMEI |
|--|-----------------|
| Scoping Meeting 2 Held: (4720.5349, subp. 1) | July 14, 2003 |
| Scoping 2 Decision Notice Received: (4720.5340, subp. 2) | August 13, 2003 |
| Remaining Portion of Plan Submitted to Local Units of Government (LGU's): (4720.5350, subp. 1 & 2) | May 21, 2004 |
| Review Received From Local Units of Government: (4720.5350, subp | . 2) |
| Public Hearing Conducted: (4720.5350, subp.4): | |
| Review/Comments Considered: (4720.5350, subp. 3) | |
| Remaining Portion WHP Plan Submitted: (4720.5360, subp. 1) | |
| Approved Review Notice Received: | |
| Implementation Notice Mailed to LGU's: | |
| WHP Plan Implementation Date: | |

City of Windom Public Water Supply System - Windom Municipal Well Field

This portion of the Wellhead Protection (WHP) Plan for the City of Windom includes:

- The results of an inventory of potential contamination sources that may impact the City
 of Windom's Public Water Supply,
- Strategies to address potential contaminant sources identified,
- An evaluation plan to assess implementation effectiveness of the WHP Plan.

PART 1 of the Wellhead Protection (WHP) Plan contains 1) the description of how the wellhead protection area was delineated, 2) the boundaries of the drinking water supply management area (DWSMA), 3) the assessment of well vulnerability, and 4) the assessment of aquifer vulnerability throughout the DWSMA. The first part of this plan was approved by the Minnesota Department of Health on June 27, 2003. The WHPA/DWSMA boundary for the public water supply wells is shown on Figure 1.

The vulnerability assessment of the (DWSMA) for the City of Windom Public Water Supply System was determined by evaluating available information on geologic materials overlying the aquifers and the groundwater flow model.

Delineation of the wellhead protection area includes two components 1) the portion of the outwash channel aquifer included in the capture zones for the city wells, and 2) the surface water runoff area that provides recharge to the outwash channel aquifer. The vulnerability of these two areas differs because the channel aquifer is not present in most of the surface water runoff area. Here, clay-rich glacial deposits are present and surface water does not readily move vertically to recharge groundwater resources. Therefore, the composition of the glacial deposits within the DWSMA was evaluated to determine where clay-rich versus highly permeable sediments occurred below the soil horizon.

The MDNR sensitivity ratings were applied to the soils present within the DWSMA to prepare the vulnerability assessment for 1) the well capture zone area, 2) the areas where the outwash channel aquifer is present beyond the capture zones, and 3) the surface water runoff area.

The vulnerability of the area where the outwash channel aquifer is present is designated high because there appears to be no laterally persistent layers of fine-grained geologic materials to retard or prevent the vertical movement of water-born contaminants. Elsewhere, the vulnerability of the DWSMA is designated as low because clay-rich glacial deposits are the predominant sediment type. Sand and gravel bodies may occur within these deposits, but are likely to be very localized and not in direct contact with the outwash channel aquifer.

A second scoping meeting held between the City of Windom Public Water Supply System (WPWSS) and the Minnesota Department of Health on July 14, 2003, identified that the remainder of the wellhead protection plan for the City of Windom Well Field needs to focus on addressing most land use activities in the DWSMA that may impact the public water supply wells.

Primary management area: The highly vulnerable area within the DWSMA which includes the area directly surrounding wells, will receive the most intense management attention, with emphasis on maintaining water quality drinking water supply and protection from possible contamination from various types of chemicals, nutrients, biological sources and petroleum products.

Secondary management area: The remaining area within the DWSMA will be managed primarily to control runoff and land surface impacts to water quality which supplies water to the aquifer.

PART 2 of the Wellhead Protection Plan for the WPWSS – City of Windom Municipal Well Field presents:

- 1) The results of the inventory of potential contamination sources that was conducted throughout the DWSMA.
- 2) A plan for managing potential contaminant sources so they do not present a health risk to the people served by the WPWSS Windom Municipal Well Field Public Water Supply System.
- 3) An evaluation plan to assess implementation effectiveness of the WHP Plan.

Management concepts proposed will include:

- 1. Efforts to manage potential contaminant sources.
- 2. Public education to promote understanding and support of the wellhead protection plan.

The information and data contained in Chapters 1-4 of this WHP Plan provide support, and a basis, for the approaches taken in addressing the potential contaminate sources identified within the DWSMA. The reader is encouraged to concentrate attention on Chapters 1-4 in order to better understand why a particular management strategy is needed, or included, or not included, in Chapter 5.

It is the hope of the Wellhead Protection Committee, that members of the public will become more knowledgeable by understanding the information contained herein, and, further, they will be moved to take action in their individual daily lives to minimize potential problems with the quality of water currently enjoyed by customers of the City of Windom Public Water Supply System.

A key element in the successful implementation of this plan is working with local resource staff in Cottonwood County. This is especially important since most of the DWSMA is located outside of the corporate limits of the City of Windom. Furthermore, land use programs, services and planning is implemented through various resource agencies in Cottonwood County. The Cottonwood County Environmental Services, Soil and Water Conservation District, and Red Rock Rural Water are primary partners and supports in the implementation of this WHP Plan.

CHAPTER ONE

DATA ELEMENTS and ASSESSMENT (4720.5200)

I. Required Data Elements

A. Physical Environment Data Elements

1.) Precipitation:

The Windom Well field area receives on average about 29 inches of precipitation annually. See www.climate.umn.edu for a listing of average monthly and annual precipitation amounts measured in the vicinity of the WPWSS—Windom Well Field. According to information contained in Part I of this WHP Plan, there appears to be a connection between surface and groundwater in the Windom Well Field area. The potential for impact to water quality from storm water runoff is also of concern. The relationship between surface or near surface sources of contamination, precipitation and subsequent infiltration of surface water is a primary consideration in the development of this plan.

2.) Geology:

This data element has been addressed in Part I of the Plan. The DWSMA map (see Figure 1 and Exhibit C in appendix) illustrates the vulnerability of the well water capture areas and associated upland areas. A description of the geological conditions is on file with the MDH. Current geologic information indicates there is a lack of geologic protection of the aquifer from potential infiltration of contaminants from the surface therefore, the aquifer is considered to be highly vulnerable. This corresponds with the high vulnerability (groundwater recharge directly to the aquifer near the wells) and low vulnerability (upland surface water run-off area) categories noted within the DWSMA map shown in Figure 1.

3.) Soil:

Soils and their characteristics are considered in the development of this plan since there is a direct connection between the land surface, land use activities and the aquifer. Because there is not a protective layer of impervious soil or rock material between the earth's surface and the top of the aquifer in the "High Vulnerability" area, local soil conditions and soil infiltration characteristics may impact local water quality. Generally and as described in Part 1 of the WHP plan, soils with greater clay content are found in the "Low Vulnerability" area as shown in Figure 1. A copy of the Cottonwood County Soil Survey can be examined at the Cottonwood County Environmental office in Windom, Minnesota. (For soil survey information in DWSMA see Figure 2)

4.) Water Resources:

Quality and quantity of surface water recharge directly impact the public water supply wells used by the City of Windom. Part 1 of the City's WHP Plan states, lakes located within the DWSMA appear to be directly connected to the aquifer (see Figure 1 and Exhibit C in Appendix). This link was determined during preliminary findings of a recent study by the United States Geological Service (USGS). The study's final report has at this time not been completed. Anticipated completion date for the study is July 2004. At that time a copy will be available for review at Windom City Hall. A small portion of the primary management area is subject to flooding (see Figure #3).

B. Land Use Data Elements

1.) Land Use:

A list of land parcels within the WPWSS/DWSMA, and the property identification number for each parcel as assigned by the County, is on file in the WPWSS offices. Land use in the DWSMA is primarily agricultural, with a small amount of rural residential. Land use controls within the DWSMA are administered and reside with the Cottonwood County Environmental Office and the City of Windom Planning and Zoning Department. "High Vulnerability" areas within the city limits include business, industrial and residential land use. The City of Windom is currently updating their Comprehensive Land Use Plan. The plan should be completed in December The DWSMA map will be incorporated into the Windom Comprehensive Land Use Plan. The Cottonwood County Comprehensive Land Use Plan was last updated in 1991. The County is in the process of updating the plan, however progress is slow due to lack of funding and staff time. No significant changes from existing land uses presently found in the DWSMA are anticipated in the foreseeable future. A land use map and City zoning map is included as Figure 4 & 5. Because of the high vulnerability of the aquifer, the groundwater is susceptible to contamination from many land uses typical for the area.

The Windom WHP Team discussed potential contaminants within the DWSMA that may impact groundwater and water produced by the City wells. Contaminant source information considered was based on local WHP Team knowledge, information provided by MDH, Cottonwood County Environmental Services, SWCD and Red Rock Rural Water.

The DWSMA has a total acre area of approximately 5,000 acres (see land use graph Figure 6). 896 of those acres are in conservation programs, another 800 acres are in hay/pasture/grassland, and another 100 acres are in brushland/forested. This consists of 34% of the total acres that provide an important buffer between farm fields and help filter run-off from entering the

aquifer used by City wells. Continued protection of these areas is important in the long-term protection of groundwater and drinking water quality.

Two feedlots were identified within the secondary DWSMA management area, along with approximately 640 acres that are used for manure management practices. The team identified 89 wells, 7 wells are within the low vulnerability area, 82 wells are in the high vulnerability zone. There are 22 septic systems within the DWSMA. 19 of these systems are in compliance, 4 of these compliant systems are in the low vulnerability zone, and the other 15 are in the high vulnerability zone. There are 3 septic systems that are not in compliance. These three non-complaint systems are located in the low vulnerability zone.

Also considered is a former landfill site that is located within the high vulnerability area. This superfund site has been on a regular monitoring schedule. The site is monitored by obtaining water samples through monitoring wells. MPCA has notified the city that regular water testing samples indicate that the site has been cleaned up and it has been delisted. However, regular testing of the site will be required.

The remaining potential contaminant sources identified with information provided by the WHP Team are listed in Exhibit A and discussed further in paragraph 3 below.

2.) Public Utility Services:

Existing ground transportation corridors within the DWSMA may be seen on the attached map (see Figure 8). Because the aquifer is vulnerable, management of spills and accidental discharges are addressed in the DNR Emergency/Contingency Plan.

The WHP Team identified a natural gas pipeline on the northern edge of the WHP area. The pipeline is located in the secondary management area (Low Priority Area). There are public drainage systems identified within the DWSMA. The drainage systems are located primarily in the secondary management area and are primarily used for agricultural purposes. (See Figure 9) A map of city utilities maybe reviewed at Windom City Hall.

3.) Potential Contaminant Source Inventory:

With the assistance of MDH and LGU Staff, the WPWSS Wellhead Protection Committee conducted an inventory of known potential contaminant sources (PCS) located within the DWSMA (see Exhibit A). Several categories of PCS are currently found within the DWSMA and are summarized as follows: including: 89 wells, 22 on-site sewage treatment systems, 3 agricultural production areas, 6 storage tanks, 1 salvage yard, 1 site that requires a Resource Management Plan, 2 gravel pits, a superfund site that was former dump, a natural gas pipeline, a cemetery, 2 feedlots and

manure management practices and transportation corridors. WPWSS intends to continue monitoring known PCS locations within the DWSMA and will attempt, with the cooperation of MDH, to identify new PCS uses in the future.

Management of the DWSMA will involve strategies to address all categories of identified PCSI. See Chapter 4 and 5 for more detail.

C. Water Quantity Data Elements

1.) Surface Water Quantity:

Minnesota DNR staff periodically collects water level data from Cottonwood Lake.

2.) Groundwater Quantity:

Data collected indicates there are several known wells covered by state groundwater appropriation permits and state environmental boreholes located within the DWSMA. Data collected further indicates at low flow in the Des Moines River there is a correlation of water quality of aquifer and surface water. Groundwater levels and quantity are adequate for the amounts that the City of Windom currently is permitted for groundwater appropriation that is administered by the DNR. Presently, there appears to be sufficient groundwater quantity based upon existing pumping capacity of all wells completed in the aquifer used by the City. The City of Windom will continue to work with the MDH and DNR to identify any new high capacity wells in the area that may affect the WPWSS or alter current WHPA delineations.

D. Water Quality Data Elements

1.) Surface Water Quality:

Overall, the quality of surface water directly impacts the quality of the groundwater produced by the City of Windom public water supply wells. All activities identified in this plan aim to protect or improve surface water which ultimately effects groundwater quality. WPWSS field staff are encouraged to monitor surface water quality on a regular basis. To review recent surface water quality data contact the Cottonwood County Environmental office in Windom.

2.) Groundwater Quality:

Well water quality from the City of Windom wells is of good quality. Presently, no contaminant levels have been reported that exceed maximum contaminant levels set by the Federal Safe Drinking Water Standards. The following chart is a reproduction of a typical water quality sampling report from the WPWSS Well Field water supply wells in 2002:

| pН | 7.6 units |
|------------------------|----------------|
| Alkalinity – total | 264 mg/L |
| Sulfate | 76.5 mg/L |
| Chloride | 32.9 mg/L |
| Nitrate+Nitrite | 1.18 mg/L as N |
| Total Dissolved Solids | 433 mg/L |
| Calcium | 490.4 mg/L |
| Sedium | 13.4 mg/L |
| Iron | .132 mg/L |
| Magnesium | 32 mg/L |
| Hardness Calcium | 358 mg/L |

See Appendix, Exhibit B for copy of the WPWSS 2003 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT.

II. Assessment of Data Elements

A. Use of the Wells:

WPWSS obtains its water supply from seven wells (City Wells 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9 and 10) as shown in Figure 1. The City has one additional well (City Well 7) designated for backup use only. The City is currently permitted with the MDNR to pump 420,000,000 gallons per year. The entire water system provides drinking water to 2,056 metered service connections in the City of Windom and Bingham Lake through appurtenant distribution mains, lines and services. In 2002 the system also provided 60,000,000 gallons of water to Red Rock Rural Water and 128,723,000 gallons to Ethanol 2000. Historic water usage over the past ten (10) years averages approximately 700,129 gallons per day. However, usage has increased over the past 10 years from 555,896 gallons per day in 1993 to 1,125,543 gallon per day in 2002. Significant future demands or reductions on WPWSS water supply could affect the WHPA or DWSMA areas and/or the management strategies.

B. Wellhead Protection Area Delineation Criteria

The WPHA was delineated using the MLAEM model based on the 10-year capture zone of City wells and surface water component contributing to that area. WPWSS is proposing to continue collection of groundwater flow information, when available, in order to more accurately define the WHPA in future revisions to this WHP Plan and to increase local knowledge of the groundwater conditions.

The following data was utilized in determining the boundaries of the WHPA. Detailed information regarding the delineation of the WHPA and DWSMA is contained in Part 1. (See Exhibit C Appendix)

1.) Time of Travel: 10 years

- 2.) Flow Boundaries: Aquifer thickness 100' Aquifer porosity .025
- 3.) Modeled Annual Volume of water pumped: 458,667,600 gallons
- 4.) Ground Water Flow Field:

 The average ground water hydraulic gradient ranges from 0.0015 to 0.003 ft/ft.
- 5.) Aquifer Transmissivity: 14,350 ft²/day

C. Quality and Quantity of Water Supplying the Public Water Supply Well.

The water from the WPWSS is regarded as good in quality and is regularly sampled and analyzed for contaminants identified under the Federal Safe Drinking Water Act. This water meets or exceeds federal water quality standards. Presently, no problems have been identified in regards to the quantity or quality of water pumped.

D. The Land and Groundwater Uses in the Drinking Water Supply Management Area.

The land within the DWSMA is primarily used for typical rural purposes including, agricultural cropping, feedlots, rural residential, and open lands uses. There is also a small urban area that is located within the city limits. These types of land uses have not changed significantly over time. Several private wells extend into the unprotected aquifer. The water drawn from these wells is used primarily for drinking water. Because of the high vulnerability of the aquifer, land uses and associated groundwater uses within the DWSMA have a direct affect on development of management strategies that address potential contaminant sources.

A set of maps indicating current land uses is on file at the Cottonwood County Environmental Office and the City of Windom Planning and Zoning Office in Windom (see Figures 4, 5, 6 & 7). A careful review of these documents is very useful in identifying potential contaminant sources. Management strategies will be addressed in Chapter Five.

The intent of the City of Windom and WHP Team is to heighten awareness regarding the connection of land use activities and impacts on groundwater quality. Poor land use decisions and management activities can and will have an impact on the quality of water used by the City of Windom for drinking water.

CHAPTER TWO

IMPACT OF CHANGES ON PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY WELL (4720.5220)

I. Changes Identified In:

- A.) Physical Environment: No major changes in the physical environment within the DWSMA of the Windom well field are expected within the next ten years.
- B.) Land Use: The land use within the DWSMA is primarily agricultural in nature. Except for a small portion that is urban and located within the Windom City limits. 2003-2004 Comprehensive Plan indicates activities to the north are outside the DWSMA and no growth is anticipated in the DWSMA. No major changes in agricultural land use classification within the DWSMA of the Windom well field is expected within the next ten years. However, changes in agricultural land management practices are likely as a result of various educational and incentive programs to encourage increased adoption of crop and soil best management practices. The property around Cottonwood Lake is in a permanent conservation easement.
- C.) Surface Water: No major changes in surface water sources in and around the DWSMA of the Windom well field is expected within the next ten years.
- D.) Groundwater: The city wells have historically provided excellent quality and quantity of ground water. No major changes in groundwater within the DWSMA of the Windom well fields is expected within the next 10 years.

II. Impact of Changes:

- A.) Expected Changes in Water Use: No major changes are anticipated over the next 10 years which may impact the historic appropriation of water pumped at the Windom well field. The approved delineation of the WHPA attempted to take into consideration any expected changes in water use by WPWSS to supply typical residential, industrial, farmstead and livestock needs. Refinement of the existing WHPA delineation due to the addition of a new well may result in an alteration of the WHPA. The City will request that the DNR provide notification to the city when high capacity well applications are received.
- B.) Expected Changes in Land Use: Any changes in land use within the near future will most likely come as a result of more land easement programs and implementation of agricultural Best Management Practices (BMP). These changes in land management are expected to have a positive impact in the DWSMA of the Windom well field

- over the next 10 years. Ground water monitoring over the next 10 years will track any impact these changes in land usage may have on ground water quality.
- Cottonwood County implements county feedlot and sewage treatment regulations. Over the next ten years, these regulations should have a positive impact on water quality within the DWSMA. Cottonwood County is currently reviewing their comprehensive plan. The City of Windom encourages the County to formally recognize wellhead protection areas and provide additional measures to address noncomplying septic systems, storage tanks and other potential contaminant sources within the DWSMA that would also benefit the Windom drinking water source. The County should take into consideration the DWSMA area when granting feedlot permits and when developing manure management plans.
- **D.**) Administrative, Technical, and Financial Considerations: WPWSS appointed a Wellhead Protection Committee early in the process of developing a plan. Much of the activities during the planning process have been accomplished through efforts of this group, with assistance from studies provided by other units of government. For this plan to be effective WPWSS will need to rely upon Cottonwood County to enforce land use ordinances within areas of the DWSMA that are outside municipal boundaries. Day to day administrative duties will be the responsibilities of the Wellhead Protection Manager. The Wellhead Manager will be responsible for reporting wellhead related activities to the Windom Utility Commission, coordinating implementation activities and conducting regular meetings. committee, WPWSS staff, and various cooperating local, state and federal agencies will implement wellhead protection strategies developed by the Wellhead Protection Committee. To complement funds from existing resource management programs administered by cooperating agencies, WPWSS has dedicated funds to implement wellhead protection activities.

CHAPTER THREE

ISSUES, PROBLEMS, AND OPPORTUNITIES (4720.5230)

L Land Use Issues, Problems, and Opportunities Related to:

A. The Aquifer

The vulnerability of DWSMA for the City of Windom was determined by evaluating available information on geologic materials overlying the aquifers and the groundwater flow model. Delineation of the wellhead protection area includes two components 1) the portion of the outwash channel aquifer included in the capture zone for the city wells, and 2) the surface water runoff are that provides recharge to the outwash channel aquifer. The vulnerability of these two areas differs because the channel aquifer is not present in most of the surface water runoff area. Here, clay-rich glacial deposits are present and surface water does not readily move vertically to recharge groundwater resources. Therefore, the composition of the glacial deposits within the DWSMA are evaluated to determine where clay-rich versus highly permeable sediments occurred below the soil horizon.

The MDH Well Vulnerability Assessments for each of the municipal wells were reviewed. It was determined that of the eight wells only wells 5,7, and 8 are considered vulnerable. City of Windom wells 5, 7, and 8 were determined to be relatively vulnerable to contamination from activities at the land surface. This evaluation is based on factors such as the geologic sensitivity at these sites. The geologic sensitivity of the surficial glacial outwash aquifer is high because no low-permeability materials, such as clay or till, that might slow the vertical migration of contaminants at the land surface overlie the majority of this site.

Because of limitations (limited infrastructure, domestic water use priorities, aquifer considerations and current water quality) to WPWSS ability to supply additional quantities of water, added major commercial development requiring large quantities of water may be also limited within the system and Cottonwood County. Water quantity and quality issues are directly tied to future land use planning and management.

B. The Water Well

No changes are anticipated in the number of wells in the well field. The City of Windom and Red Rock Rural Water have developed a relationship and currently the City is providing water to Red Rock Rural Water for their customers. Red Rock Rural Water is currently pursuing additional sites for potential water sources. Red Rock Rural Water has been involved in helping to develop the Windom WHP Plan.

The City of Windom's well water quality is of good quality. Presently, no contaminant levels have been reported that exceed maximum contaminant levels set by the Federal Safe Drinking Water Standards.

The vulnerability of the area where the outwash channel aquifer is present is designated high because there appears to be no laterally persistent layers of the fine-grained geologic materials to retard or prevent the vertical movement of water-born contaminants. Elsewhere, the vulnerability of the DWSMA is designated as low because clay-rich glacial deposits are the predominant sediment type. Sand and gravel bodies may occur within these deposits, but are likely to be very localized and not in direct contact with the outwash channel aquifer.

The vulnerability of City wells was determined by evaluating available information on the geology and well construction. Based on a review of the local geology, there is no known condition that threatens well integrity. Well construction information indicates that proper materials were installed and the construction is non-vulnerable.

C. The DWSMA

The boundaries of the DWSMA will probably not change due to the relationship of runoff water and the identified critical area of the aquifer. The introduction of a high capacity well within or near the DWSMA may alter the delineation of the capture zone and would therefore require additional study to determine what impacts the new well may have on the capture zone. Sources of potential contaminants such as individual sewage treatment systems, pesticides, petroleum spills and household related wastes are issues that need attention also. The Primary Management Area coincides with high vulnerability areas and implementation will focus on these items.

Therefore, land use activities throughout the watershed must be considered for their potential impacts on the quality of runoff water and resulting recharge water to the aquifer. Cottonwood County and WPWSS will continue with monitoring of selected water quantity and quality parameters within the watershed and aquifer and will continue, via a unified effort put forth by the County, MPCA and WPWSS.

II. Identification and assessment of:

A. Problems and opportunities discussed at public meetings or submitted in written comment

The Windom Wellhead Protection Committee has discussed the issue of placement of new feedlots within the DWSMA. Also, the Committee has discussed management of onsite sewage treatment systems, feedlots, wells, spills and storage tanks within the DWSMA. This includes unsewered property that was identified by the committee located on the east side of Cottonwood Lake.

The Committee has discussed concerns with continued permit compliance by PM Windom. The Committee agreed that inventory and identification of potential contaminant sources would be a continuing effort.

B. Data elements

The hydraulic interconnection between the aquifer and the surface water directly impact the public water supply wells used by the City of Windom. This link was determined during preliminary findings of a recent study by the United States Geological Service (USGS). The study's final report has concluded at this time it has not been published. Monitoring of city wells will be ongoing. Additional information maybe gathered regarding the relationship between surface water and ground water.

C. Status and adequacy of official controls, plans, and other local, state and federal programs on water use and land use

The City of Windom regulates the connection of private water supplies to the water system. City Code requires the connection to municipal water and sewer main for any dwelling or business building in which property is within 100 feet of any municipal water and sewer main. Where City sewer and water facilities are not available for extension the Council may permit the use of individual water and sewer systems in accordance with all appropriate State and local regulations. The City of Windom is in the process of updating their comprehensive land use plan. A DWSMA/WHP map will be incorporated into the plans and consideration will be given to the WHP area located within the county and city limits.

Cottonwood County regulates the size and placement of feedlots; the county has adopted state septic system standards and recognizes wellhead protection areas and their associated DWSMAs. State Shoreland rules also apply to shoreland areas. The county has targeted upgrading septic systems as a high priority in a DWSMA. The County as well as the city will be relaying on the state to implement proper permitting for PM Windom.

Federal agricultural land conservation programs such as the Conservation Reserve Program and similar programs are available to local landowners. Enrollment is quite high in the area and is being heavily promoted within the watershed. The well inventory and potential contaminate source inventory will be an ongoing process that will require updating as information is obtained.

CHAPTER FOUR

WELLHEAD PROTECTION GOALS (4720.5240)

The overall GOAL of the WPWSS – WINDOM Well Field Wellhead Protection Plan is to promote public health, economic development and community infrastructure by maintaining a potable drinking water supply for all customers of the WPWSS service area, both now and into the future.

The Windom Wellhead Protection Committee has determined protecting the Windom aquifer requires a multiple tiered approach. Most efforts will be concentrated in developing educational outreach programs for watershed residents. Additional efforts will be made to work with various levels of government to provide incentives and mechanisms to reduce potential containment sources. The committee also recognizes the need for an ongoing monitoring program to collect water quality data and determine if implementation efforts are effective.

Due to the nature of the geology and the aquifer where the wells are located, pesticide management, proper management and operation of domestic shallow well disposal and commercial wells, soil conservation practices, prevention of spills related to above and underground storage tanks, non-compliant septic systems, identification of critical transportation corridors, and hazardous waste issues are also priority items.

A vital aspect of successfully implementing a meaningful wellhead protection plan is public support. The committee recognizes this fact and will promote broad-based educational efforts within the DWSMA. These efforts will cover nutrient management, home and farm solid waste management, well management, sewage treatment and other topics related to protecting ground waters from potential contaminant sources.

Finally, it is important to maintain a monitoring network of both surface and ground waters within the watershed. Data collected from a properly designed monitoring system can provide the WPWSS wellhead protection committee and partners with important information regarding the drinking water source waters. This in turn can aid in determining if additional research projects may be needed and if implemented wellhead protection strategies are effective.

The Windom Wellhead Protection Committee has identified the following goals for implementing the Windom wellhead protection plan:

GOAL 1: Protect the public water supply from potential contaminant sources due to land use activities.

Rationale: The contaminant source inventory for the Windom Wellhead Protection area identified several potential sources to be concerned about as potential threats to the drinking water. These include various land uses associated with manure storage and usage, above and underground tanks, agricultural chemical storage, non-complying septic systems, petroleum tank, leaks or spills, dump sites, hazardous waste generator sites, and wells. The promotion and adoption of Best Management

Practices (BMP) and adherence to state and local regulations have been identified as the most cost effective approach to addressing these potential contaminant sources.

GOAL 2: Establish and maintain a WHP continuing public education and information program.

Rationale: The Windom Wellhead Protection Committee has identified the need to support a comprehensive WHP educational plan. The committee has identified a number of educational activities, which collectively, can add up to significant accomplishment toward advancing the public and private sectors' perception about protecting drinking water. There is a need for creation of a dedicated policy between City of Windom and federal, state and local units of government to support regular activities of drinking water protection education.

GOAL 3: Establish and maintain a comprehensive surface and ground water monitoring program.

Rationale: Although a monitoring network exists in the Windom DWSMA, there is no cohesive monitoring and data management plan. Without a comprehensive plan to collect data, store and retrieve data, conduct data analysis and disseminate collected data, monitoring efforts may become ineffective and the goals and objectives of this plan may not be achieved.

CHAPTER FIVE

OBJECTIVES AND PLANS OF ACTION (4720.5250)

I. Establishing Priorities

The WPWSS WHP Committee considered the following factors in developing priorities to address potential contaminant sources within the Windom DWSMA:

- Contamination of the public water supply wells by substances that exceed federal drinking water standards
- Quantifiable levels of contamination resulting from human activity
- The location of potential contaminant sources relative to the well(s)
- The number of each potential contaminant source identified and the nature of the potential contaminant associated with each source
- The capability of the geologic material to absorb a contaminant
- The effectiveness of existing controls
- The time required to get cooperation from other agencies and cooperators
- The resources needed: staff, money, time, legal, technical

As discussed in Chapter 3, the Windom aquifer has been determined to be vulnerable to contamination. In response, the WHP Committee split the DWSMA into two zones for management purposes. Abandoned wells, noncomplying septic systems, above and underground fuel tanks and accidental spills also pose a threat to the aquifer. Therefore, the Wellhead Protection Committee would like to concentrate first on implementing the following objectives and measures in primary management area, which is the most vulnerable portion of the aquifer. The listed objectives and measures are also applicable to secondary management area and should be implemented over the course of the wellhead plan. The WHP Committee feels the implementation of these management strategies will help create public awareness within the aquifer and aid in preventing future contamination of the aquifer.

- A. WHP Education & Awareness:
- B. Agricultural and Urban Land Use and Turf Management Best Management Strategies:
- C. Well Management:
- D. Chemical, Fuels, and Hazardous Material Management:
- E. Transportation Corridor & Spills:
- F. Data Collection:
- G. Wellhead Protection Recognition & Planning:

A. General Public Educational Activities

Objective A1 – Create awareness and general knowledge about the importance of WHP in Windom Community and DWSMA. Establish a public education program using newsletters, signs,

mailings to landowners, etc. to educate citizens about how land use activities affect groundwater quality and the City of Windom Public Water Supply Wells.

WHP Measure A1-1: Develop and release periodic items to the local news media regarding WHP efforts. Topics could range from describing WHP, highlighting various management strategies/topics found in this plan. Public Service Announcements on a variety of WHP topics are available through a MRWS or MDH Planner.

Source of Action: WHP Manager, WHP Team

Cooperator(s): Cottonwood County Environmental Services, Red Rock Rural Water, Cottonwood Soil & Water Conservation District, Minnesota Department of Health (MDH) and Minnesota Rural Water Association (MRWA).

Time Frame: Ongoing with plan adoption

Estimated Cost: Staff time

Goal Achieved: Citizens in the DWSMA and Windom Community become aware of the wellhead protection program.

WHP Measure A1-2: Install information WHP signs at the perimeter of the wellhead protection area and on major roadway corridors to alert the pubic of the WHP area.

Source of Action: WHP Manager, WHP Team

Cooperator(s):

Time Frame: Spring 2005.

Estimated Cost: 8 signs @ \$25.00 each =\$200.00

8 posts @ \$15.00 each = \$120.00

Goal Achieved: Residents become aware of the location of the wellhead protection area and are conscious of their actions within the protection area.

WHP Measure A1-3: Develop and distribute information explaining the purpose of the WHP Plan to landowners and farm operators in the DWSMA through a direct mailing. Also, make this information available to citizens served by the water system and the general public through local outlets such as City Hall, etc.

Source of Action: WHP Manager, WHP Team.

Cooperator(s): Cottonwood County Environmental Services, Red Rock Rural Water, Cottonwood Soil & Water Conservation District, Minnesota Department of Health (MDH) and Minnesota Rural Water Association (MRWA).

Time Frame: Winter 2004, repeat as needed

Estimated Cost: \$100

Goal Achieved: Landowners and farm operators become informed about WHP, resulting in pubic acceptance and buy-in to the Plan.

WHP Measure A1-4: Annually discuss and determine areas of joint interest and collaboration with the Cottonwood County Environmental Services, Red Rock Rural Water, Cottonwood Soil & Water Conservation District and other communities implementing WHP to avoid duplication and compliment efforts. Some programs and activities could be collaborated on to save time and

money. This could include promotion of Ag related educational events where WHP activities could be highlighted, educational packets for landowners, etc.

Source of Action: WHP Manager, WHP Team

Cooperator(s): Other communities implementing WHP, Cottonwood County Environmental Services, Red Rock Rural Water, Cottonwood Soil & Water Conservation District.

Time Frame: Beginning Winter 2004, annually thereafter.

Estimated Cost: Staff time

Goal Achieved: Improve collaboration on groundwater issues between the City of Windom, Neighboring communities, the County and SWCD. Create efficiencies; avoid duplication of efforts in the implementation of the WHP & groundwater protection.

WHP Measure A1-5: Work with the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Services (USFWS), DNR, Cottonwood County Environmental Services, Red Rock Rural Water, Cottonwood Soil & Water Conservation District, Extension, MDA and other resource partners to promote awareness about ground water resources, wellhead protection (WHP) efforts and groundwater related activities and programs that may be identified in the County Water Plan. This may include participation, hosting, sponsoring or assisting with local events or festivals, Earth Day or similar County or SWCD events; and other opportunities to; promote WHP in the Windom community.

Source of Action: WHP Manager, WHP Team

Cooperator(s): Cottonwood County Environmental Services, Red Rock Rural Water, Cottonwood Soil & Water Conservation District, Minnesota Department of Health (MDH) and Minnesota Rural Water Association (MRWA), Local teachers and students.

Time Frame: Annually Estimated Cost: \$150

Goal Achieved: Teachers, students, parents and the general public become more aware of the issues involved with protecting the local water supply.

WHP Measure A1 - 6: Develop a comprehensive packet of "fact sheets" on farm site and household best management practices that will be distributed to DWSMA residents. This packet can be used as the basis for a variety of news releases and information. Most of these fact sheets are already in print and can be obtained through the county, extension, MDA, MDH etc. The packets will contain information on:

- 1) The importance of abandoned well sealing and cost share or financial incentives available for well sealing,
- 2) Proper well maintenance for private wells located in the DWSMA,
- 3) Above and below ground tanks, fuel storage and containment best management practices,
- 4) Household hazardous waste management and disposal,
- 5) Proper farm chemical storage, management and disposal options,
- 6) The importance of sewage treatment, local septic system requirements and the availability of low interest loans or their financial opportunities to upgrade on-site septic systems.
- 7) Information on hazardous spill management containment and contact information.

8) A local directory of contacts of "who" and "where" more information can be obtained on the information above will be included.

Source of Action: WHP Manager, WHP team.

Cooperator(s): City of Windom, Cottonwood County Environmental Services, SWCD, County Solid Waste Dept., Extension, MDA, MPCA, MDH, MRWA.

Time Frame: Winter-Spring 2004-2005; on going as needed

Estimated Cost: \$10.00 per packet & Staff time.

Goal Achieved: Raise awareness among rural residents in the DWSMA regarding WHP issues and best management practices that can be implemented.

WHP Measure A1 - 7 - Distribute educational material pertaining to the construction, operation, and maintenance of on-site sewage treatment systems in the DWSMA. On-site septic system brochures can be obtained from the Cottonwood County Extension Service.

Source of Action: WHP Manager, WHP team.

Cooperator(s): U of M Extension, Cottonwood County Environmental Services

Time Frame: -Spring 2005; on going as needed

Estimated Cost: \$4.00 per Extension Septic System Brochure & Staff time.

Goal Achieved: Create citizen awareness regarding the importance of properly constructed and maintained sanitary systems. Educate landowners in the DWSMA about the importance of compliant septic systems in protecting groundwater.

B. Agricultural and Urban Land Use Activities

Objective B1 Advocate and create awareness about the importance of agricultural conservation programs available and best management practices that will protect and improve groundwater quality in the DWSMA.

WHP Measure B1 - 1: Mail a letter/brochure to crop producers in the DWSMA about WHP and the need for good nutrient management practices and application rates when applying manure or commercial fertilizers. With the assistance of the Cottonwood County SWCD, create awareness about all the Conservation Programs available to agricultural property owners in the DWSMA. Work cooperatively with the NRCS and Cottonwood County SWCD to create awareness about these programs through personal correspondence or direct mailings.

Source of Action: WHP Team and Manager.

Cooperator(s): Farmers and agricultural producers located in the DWSMA. MN Rural Water can provide a brochure on WHP and assist with this measure. Cottonwood County SWCD, MDA, NRCS.

Time Frame: Winter 2004. As needed in the future

Estimated Cost: Staff time and postage

Goal Achieved: Ag producers become aware of WHP and the importance of protecting the local community's water supply. Area Agricultural producers become informed about programs that may suite their operation and benefit WHP efforts.

WHP Measure B1 - 2: Provide direct promotion and distribution of information regarding existing workshops, field demonstrations and programs conducted by Cottonwood County SWCD and the Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) to producers located in the DWSMA. Topics to be specifically promoted include nitrogen, chemical, manure and other nutrient and tillage crop management activities. The WHP Manager should contact local resource offices and staff annually and request to be notified regarding workshops to be held in the County to promote to producers in the DWSMA. The MN Dept of Agriculture also has information and may provide assistance to the WHP Manager. A list of Ag producers in the DWSMA will be kept on file for future reference and mailings.

Source of Action: WHP Team and Manager.

Cooperator(s): Cottonwood Co. Environmental Services, Cottonwood County SWCD, NRCS, and MDA.

Time Frame: Winter 2004, annual on-going activity

Estimated Cost: Staff time and postage

Goal Achieved: Area Agricultural producers become informed about best management practices that will improve their operation and provide protection of the community's drinking water supply. The WHP Manager & Team become aware of agriculture programs and activities offered in the area that will protect drinking water supplies.

WHP Measure B1 - 3: Work with the Cottonwood County Environmental Services and SWCD Staff to promote and distribute information on manure best management practices for producers applying manure in the DWSMA. Topics to include county feedlot permit requirements regarding manure application and management. Request that Cottonwood County place priority on manure management activities in the Windom DWSMA.

Source of Action: WHP Team and Manager.

Cooperator(s): Cottonwood Co. Environmental Services, Cottonwood County SWCD, and MDA.

Time Frame: Winter 2004, annual on-going activity

Estimated Cost: Staff time and postage.

Goal Achieved: Area livestock producers become informed about the best management practices that benefit their farming operation and provide protection of the community's drinking water supply.

WHP Measure B1-4. Create awareness of City of Windom residents, business owners, and cemetery caretakers, regarding storm water pollution.

Source of Action: WHP Team and Manager.

Cooperator(s): City of Windom, Red Rock Rural Water, Cottonwood Co. Environmental Services, Cottonwood County SWCD, MDH,

Time Frame: Winter-Spring 2004-2005, annual on-going activity

Estimated Cost: Staff time and postage.

Goal Achieved: City of Windom Residents become aware of how their actions affect their drinking water quality and how they can help protect the City of Windom's water quality.

WHP Measure B1 - 5: Promote the importance of proper lawn care fertilization and chemical use best management practices in the DWSMA that will provide protection of the public drinking water supply.

Source of Action: WHP Manager

Cooperators: SWCD, Cottonwood County Extension Office and / or MDA for information

on proper turf management.

Time Frame: Spring 2005

Estimated Cost: \$200 for brochures and mailing

Goal Achieved: Proper application of lawn care products and awareness of WHP efforts.

C. WELL MANAGEMENT

Objective C1: Educate and promote proper well management in the DWSMA. Identify new wells that may be constructed within the DWSMA or existing wells that may have not been identified at this time. Promote proper well management and sealing of wells not in use.

WHP Measure C1-1: The City of Windom will promote the sealing of abandoned wells within the DWSMA. This may be accomplished through local news releases, etc. The promotion of the availability of cost share funding options will be explored through the Cottonwood County SWCD and Environmental Services to ease the financial burden on private landowners.

Source of Action: WHP Manager, WHP Team

Cooperator(s): SWCD, Cottonwood County Environmental Services, and landowners

Time Frame: Ongoing Activity with plan adoption.

Estimated Cost: Staff time to promote well sealing programs.

Goal Achieved: Private well owners become aware of the dangers of unused wells.

Abandoned or unused wells are sealed.

WHP Measure C1-2: The MDH Well Management brochure will be distributed and made available to private well owner(s) to promote proper maintenance and management of existing wells that are located within the DWSMA. Provide information to well owner(s) regarding the need for refraining from mixing or handling farm chemicals near wells.

Source of Action: WHP Manager, WHP Team

Cooperator(s): Well owners, MDH, MDA, MRWA

Time Frame: Summer 2004, ongoing as needed

Estimated Cost: Staff Time and cost to copy & distribute brochures & information

Goal Achieved: Private well owners become aware of why proper well management is important and how to protect and manage a well to lessen the threat of contamination.

WHP Measure C1-3: The City will continually attempt to locate existing wells or new wells in the DWSMA. This will be accomplished by: 1) notifying area well drillers regarding the location of the WHPA / DWSMA of the City of Windom and request to be notified when a well is constructed or repaired in this area and 2) the on-going identification of wells by the WHP Manager through personal contact with private landowners. Landowners are subsequently made aware of WHP and proper well maintenance.

Source of Action: WHP Manager, WHP Team

Cooperator(s): Area Well Drillers, MDH, landowners with a new or existing well

Time Frame: Ongoing Activity

Estimated Cost: Staff Time and cost of mailing

Goal Achieved: Wells are identified and private property owners become aware of WHP and proper well management.

WHP Measure C1-4: Collaborate with the MDH Source Water Protection Unit and the MDNR Water Appropriations Program in the identification of new high-capacity wells that are proposed for construction within the DWSMA. The WHP Manager will alert the MDH upon learning about the construction or use of a high capacity well in the DWSMA. Potential impacts will be evaluated by MDH.

Source of Action: WHP Manager, WHP Team, MDH, MDNR Cooperator(s): Well Drillers, Well Owners

Time Frame: Ongoing Activity with plan adoption

Estimated Cost: Staff Time.

Goal Achieved: New high capacity wells will be identified and evaluated as to their impact on the Windom public water supply wells and existing WHPA and DWSMA delineation's.

D. CHEMICALS, FUEL AND HAZARDOUS MATERIAL MANAGEMENT:

Objective D1: Provide information to landowners in the DWSMA about the proper handling of chemicals and proper disposal of unused product and containers.

WHP Measure D1-1: Provide information to landowners about the importance of proper handling and management of chemicals in the DWSMA. Work with Cottonwood County Solid Waste Services to highlight local container drop off and disposal programs. MDA has brochures and information highlighting proper handling of Ag chemicals and management activities.

Source of Action: WHP Manager, WHP Team,

Cooperator(s): Cottonwood County Environmental Services, MDA, and landowners

Time Frame: Spring 2004 (Use or include this information in packet described under A-6)

On-going Activity as needed.

Estimated Cost: Staff Time, Postage and copying costs

Goal Achieved: Landowners become aware of the importance of proper handling and management of Ag chemicals in the DWSMA.

Objective D2: Provide landowners information about the importance and opportunities available for the proper disposal of household hazardous waste (paint, chemicals, cleaners, etc.) available in Cottonwood County.

WHP Measure D2-1: Participate in a local County sponsored hazardous waste drop off event in the City and / or townships included in the DWSMA. Work with County Solid Waste Services or County Hazardous Waste Staff in obtaining and providing local information on the importance of proper management and disposal of hazardous waste.

Source of Action: WHP Manager and WHP Team

Cooperator(s): Cottonwood County Household Hazardous Waste Collection Program, MPCA.

Time Frame: Spring of 2004. Annual on-going program. (Include or use information gathered in packet described under A 1-7)

Estimated Cost: Staff time to coordinate event.

Goal Achieved: Hazardous materials are disposed of properly. The likelihood of improper chemical or container disposal is reduced.

Objective D3: Provide information about WHP to businesses handling hazardous materials. Provide them with information about proper handling and disposal of hazardous materials and steps they can take to help protect the city public water supply wells.

WHP Measure D3-1: Provide information to businesses using or generating hazardous waste about WHP efforts and things they can do to minimize hazardous waste. Obtain information from Nobles County environmental Services on local disposal options and technical services available from MN Technical Assistance Program (MNTAP) for recycling and reducing hazardous materials.

Source of Action: WHP Manager

Cooperator(s): Businesses, Cottonwood County, MNTAP

Time Frame: Winter of 2005 Estimated Cost: Staff time.

Goal Achieved: Businesses become informed about WHP and opportunities to reduce and

properly dispose of hazardous materials.

Objective D4: Create awareness about WHP efforts and activities among owners of above and below ground petroleum tanks. Inform them that their facility is located in the City of Windom DWSMA and the importance of proactive measures to protect groundwater in this area. Remind

them of the importance of promptly addressing any leaks detected through monitoring of product levels and the importance of spill prevention and quick response in the event of a spill.

WHP Measure D4-1: Provide a brochure to businesses with registered storage tanks (RST's) describing what WHP is, and tank monitoring and management information available through MPCA. Provide information regarding proper containment areas for above ground tanks and spill response and clean-up information available through MPCA.

Source of Action: WHP Manager and WHP Team Cooperator(s): Businesses with RST's, MPCA

Time Frame: Winter of 2005. Estimated Cost: Staff time.

Goal Achieved: Reduce the potential adverse impacts of RST's and potential spills associated with their use on public water supply wells. Educate businesses about WHP efforts and groundwater protection.

Objective D5: Request to be notified and a point of contact regarding clean-up or problems associated with leaky underground storage tanks (LUST's) and RST's in the DWSMA by the MPCA Tanks Unit.

WHP Measure D5-1: Contact MPCA tanks unit and provide them with a map of the DWSMA. Request to be notified regarding any changes in the on-going monitoring or abatement activities associated with any of the LUST's identified in the DWSMA which may impact the public water supply wells. Request to be notified in the event of a problem regarding any of the existing RST's identified in the DWSMA.

Source of Action: WHP Manager

Cooperator(s): MPCA

Time Frame: Winter of 2005. Estimated Cost: Staff time.

Goal Achieved: Improved communication about tank sites and potential negative impacts of these sites between the regulatory agency (MPCA) and the public water supplier. Proactive steps are or can be taken in regards to any change in tank status, release of product or change in migration of a product from an existing site which may impact the public water supply wells.

Objective D6: Create awareness among commercial enterprises, local automotive shops or garages about what a Class V well is and Federal EPA registration, permitting and reporting requirements for Class V Wells. In the event a Class V well is identified, provide information to the landowner on alternate disposal and management options.

WHP Measure D6-1: Provide information to commercial businesses, local automotive or rural repair shops, and public facilities in the DWSMA a Fact Sheet on Class V Wells and reporting requirements. Inform them of how shallow disposal systems can impact groundwater quality and their obligations to report and Register Class V Wells with EPA. (Class V Wells fact sheets will be

provided by MDH or MRWA Planner). EPA reporting forms are available at: www.epa.gov/safewater/uic/7520s.html.

Source of Action: WHP Manager

Cooperator(s): MDH, MRWA Planners, Landowners

Time Frame: Summer of 2005.

Estimated Cost: Staff time, postage & coping costs

Goal Achieved: L'andowners become informed about federal Class V Well requirements and

impacts on groundwater quality.

WHP Measure D6-2: Provide information to landowners where a Class V well is identified, on technical services available thru MNTAP to assess management and / or disposal alternatives. Provide them with local contacts for permitting information for the City of Windom and Cottonwood County.

Source of Action: WHP Manager

Cooperator(s): MDH, MRWA Planners, Landowners, MNTAP

Time Frame: Summer of 2005.

Estimated Cost: Staff time, postage & coping costs

Goal Achieved: Alternative management strategies for Class V Wells are identified and the

potential for groundwater contamination is reduced.

E. TRANSPORTATION CORRIDOR & SPILLS:

Objective E1: Create awareness about the WHP area along transportation corridors. Protect the groundwater and public water supply wells from possible contamination from accidental spills along roads and right of ways. Alert local emergency responders about the location of the DWSMA and WHP efforts.

WHP Measure E1-1: Post WHP signs along County and Township roads. (See measure A-2). Notify Township and County Highway Department about the posting of signs along road R.O.W.'s. Mail them a map of the DWSMA and through correspondence; inform them of the need for consideration of this area when completing road construction projects and maintenance (i.e. storm water or diversions, fuel and construction equipment management and maintenance, chemical use, etc.)

Source of Action: WHP Manager

Cooperator(s): Township, County Highway Department

Time Frame: Spring, 2004

Estimated Cost: Staff time, postage, installing sign.

Goal Achieved: Road construction and maintenance efforts consider activities which may be detrimental to groundwater and WHP efforts in the area. Signs are posted to remind road maintenance crews about the WHP area.

Objective E2: Create awareness regarding the location of the WHP area among State and local emergency responders.

WHP Measure E2-1: Through direct correspondence with the County Emergency Manager, Local Fire Department, MPCA, and first responders alert them to the location of the DWSMA by providing them a map, describing the placement of signs along transportation corridors and inform them of City WHP efforts. Request that strong consideration to the WHP area be given when responding to a spill. Y

Source of Action: WHP Team/Manager.

Cooperators: Local Fire Departments, County Emergency Manager & responders, MPCA

Spills Unit

Time frame: Fall, 2004

Funding: Staff time, postage

Goal Achieved: Spills and releases of hazardous materials will be promptly addressed by State and local responders.

Objective E3: Create awareness of the importance of proper handling and transportation of chemicals and fertilizers at the local Co-op. Provide the Co-op with information regarding the importance of spill prevention and response.

WHP Measure E3-1: Inform managers and patrons at the local Co-op of the importance of proper handling and transporting chemicals and fertilizers. Inform them of the precautions needed when filling equipment and transporting products to and from the

Co-op. Provide information about the importance of spill prevention and response and the importance of WHP efforts. Information on this topic can be obtained from the MDA. Provide a map of DWSMA.

Source of Action: WHP Team/Manager.

Cooperators: Coop Managers, Co-op Board of Directors, Patrons, MDA

Time frame: Fall, 2004 Funding: Staff time

Goal Achieved: Reduce the potential for accidental spills through awareness among

Co-op managers and patrons.

WHP Measure E3-2: Create awareness about the location of the DWSMA and WHP efforts to operators of the Railway. Provide a map of DWSMA. Inform them of the precautions needed when transporting products and the importance of spill prevention and response in this area.

Source of Action: WHP Team/Manager. Cooperators: Operators of the Railway

Time frame: Fall, 2005 Funding: Staff time

Goal Achieved: Reduce the potential for accidental spills through awareness among railway

operators.

F. DATA COLLECTION:

Objective F1: Gather additional water quality and quantity information described in Part I of the WHP Plan to further substantiate the influence of the lakes and waterway in the WHPA / DWSMA on the quality and quantity of water produced by the Windom Public Water Supply Wells. (See Part I of the WHP Plan;)

WHP Measure F1-1: Contact and work with the MDH Hydro Geologist, DNR Hydrologist and USGS in the collection of additional hydrologic data useful in future refinements of the Windom WHPA and DWSMA. Based on MDH Hydro Geologist recommendations in Part I of the WHP Plan collect water samples from the lakes and waterway to determine the level of influence on the quality and quantity of water produced by the Windom Public Water Supply Wells.

Source of Action: WHP Manager

Cooperator(s): MDH Hydro Geologist, USGS, DNR Hydrologist

Time Frame: Summer 2005 or time frame established with MDH Hydro Geologist & USGS

Estimated Cost: Staff time

Goal Achieved: Refinements in future delineation efforts and protection strategies can be accomplished through further information about the influence of the lakes and waterways.

WHP Measure F1-2: Contact and collaborate with the MDH Source Water Protection Unit Hydro Geologist when conducting any future pump tests, test drillings, or studies which may benefit WHP efforts and local geologic knowledge.

Source of Action: WHP Manager Cooperator(s): MDH Hydro Geologist

Time Frame: Ongoing Activity Estimated Cost: Staff time

Goal Achieved: Refinements in future delineation efforts and protection strategies can be accomplished through further aquifer and geologic information.

Objective F2: Gather new well construction logs by working with area well drillers which may help substantiate aquifer boundaries and improve future delineation efforts and knowledge about the aquifer. (Also see C1-4)

WHP Measure F2-1: Gather new well construction logs by working with area well drillers. This can be accomplished through personal contact or correspondence on a bi-annual basis with local well drillers to see if any new wells were constructed within a 2-mile radius of either well field site. Well logs may also by available through the Cottonwood County SWCD and Cottonwood County Environmental Services. (See C1-4)

Source of Action: WHP Manager, WHP Team

Cooperator(s): Well Drillers

Time Frame: Biannually, Ongoing Activity

Estimated Cost: Staff time

Goal Achieved: More well logs and information are collected to better define local hydrologic conditions, which will improve future delineation efforts and WHP activities.

G. WELLHEAD PROTECTION RECOGNITION & PLANNING:

Objective G1 -Identify Wellhead Protection (WHP) and the delineation's completed (DWSMA) in future revisions to local land use and resource planning / documents. Consideration should be given to how future land uses or changes may impact local groundwater resources and the City of Windom's public water supply.

WHP Measure G-1: Request that the DWSMA be identified in the Cottonwood County & City of Windom Planning and Zoning Comprehensive Local Water Management Plan and Comprehensive Land Use Management Plan, maps and official controls when changes are made to these documents in the future. Applicable protection strategies and ways to protect groundwater resources as identified in this plan may also be considered.

Source of Action: WHP Manager, WHP Team

Cooperator(s): Cottonwood County Environmental Services, City of Windom Planning and Zoning, SWCD, Watershed District, and Elected Officials.

Time Frame: As revisions are made to these documents. Ongoing Activity.

Estimated Cost: Staff time

Goal Achieved: WHP is recognized in local planning and land use management decisions. Proactive steps may be taken to protect local groundwater resources as needed and identified through this planning effort.

WHP Measure G-2: Request that Cottonwood County Environmental Services notify the City of Windom regarding changes in land use and permit requests in the DWSMA that may potentially impact the public water supply wells and groundwater quality.

Source of Action: WHP Manager, WHP Team

Cooperator(s): Cottonwood County Environmental Services

Time Frame: Winter 2004, on-going activity

Estimated Cost: Staff time

Goal Achieved: City of Windom is made aware of land use decisions being considered in the DWSMA which may affect groundwater quality and the public water supply wells.

CHAPTER SIX

EVALUATION PROGRAM (4720.5270)

The success of the wellhead protection source management strategy must be evaluated in order to determine whether the plan is actually accomplishing what the Wellhead Protection Committee set out to do.

The following activities will be implemented to:

- <u>Track the implementation</u> of the objectives identified in the previous section of this plan;
- <u>Determine the effectiveness</u> of specific management strategies regarding the protection of the City of Windom water supply;
- Identify possible changes to these strategies that may improve their effectiveness.
- <u>Determine</u> the adequacy of financial resources and staff availability to carry out the management strategies planned for the coming year.

The Wellhead Protection Plan Manager will drive through the drinking water supply management area on a monthly basis to identify any changes in land use or contaminant source management practices, which may adversely impact the water supply.

The Wellhead Protection Planning Committee will meet periodically on an as-needed basis, to review the results of each strategy and identify whether modifications are needed.

The Wellhead Protection Plan Manager will present an annual report to the City of Windom City Council regarding progress in implementing the wellhead management objectives. The intent of the annual reports is to compile a comprehensive study of the implementation of the source management strategies when WPWSS system's wellhead protection plan is updated in 10 years. Copies of the annual written WHP report will be distributed as follows:

- MDH
- Windom Utility Commission and City Council
- WPWSS Windom Well Field WHP File
- MRWA
- Cottonwood County Environmental Services
- Soil & Water Conservation District

CHAPTER SEVEN

ALTERNATIVE WATER SUPPLY; CONTINGENCY STRATEGY (4720.5280)

The City of Windom WATER SUPPLY CONSERVATION PLAN has been submitted and approved by the DNR, Division of Waters, Appropriation Permit Program. This approved plan contains the required elements of the Wellhead Protection Rule and is accepted as an equivalent to an Alternative Water Supply/Contingency Plan as defined in 4720.5280. Implementation of the Plan has begun with the Aid and Assistance of local emergency management agencies. A copy of the plan is available for review at the City of Windom Water/Wastewater Department or by contacting Michael Haugen, Water/Wastewater Superintendent.

Appendix

REFERENCED DATA FOR PART 2

Figures

| Figure 1 | Map of WHPA/DWSMA |
|-----------|--|
| Figure 2 | Soil Map |
| Figure 3 | Flood Plain Map |
| Figure 4 | Land Use Map |
| Figure 5 | Zoning Map |
| Figure 6 | 1990 Land Use Classification |
| Figure 7 | Conservation Set Aside Acres |
| Figure 8 | Transportation Corridors |
| Figure 9 | Waterbodies in DWSMA |
| | Exhibits |
| Exhibit A | Potential Containment Source Inventory & Maps |
| Exhibit B | Windom 2003 Consumer Confidence Report |
| Exhibit C | City of Windom Part I Wellhead Protection Plan |

Abbreviations

MDH Second Scoping Letter, August 13, 2003

| BMP | Best Management Practice |
|-------|---|
| DNR | Minnesota Department of Natural Resources |
| DWSMA | Drinking Water Supply Management Area |
| GPS | Global Positioning System |
| ISTS | Individual Septic Treatment System |
| LGU | Local Governmental Unit |
| MCL | Maximum Containment Level |
| MDH | Minnesota Department of Health |
| MPCA | Minnesota Pollution Control Agency |
| MRWA | Minnesota Rural Water Association |
| NRCS | National Resource Conservation Service |
| PCSI | Potential Contaminant Source Inventory |
| | |

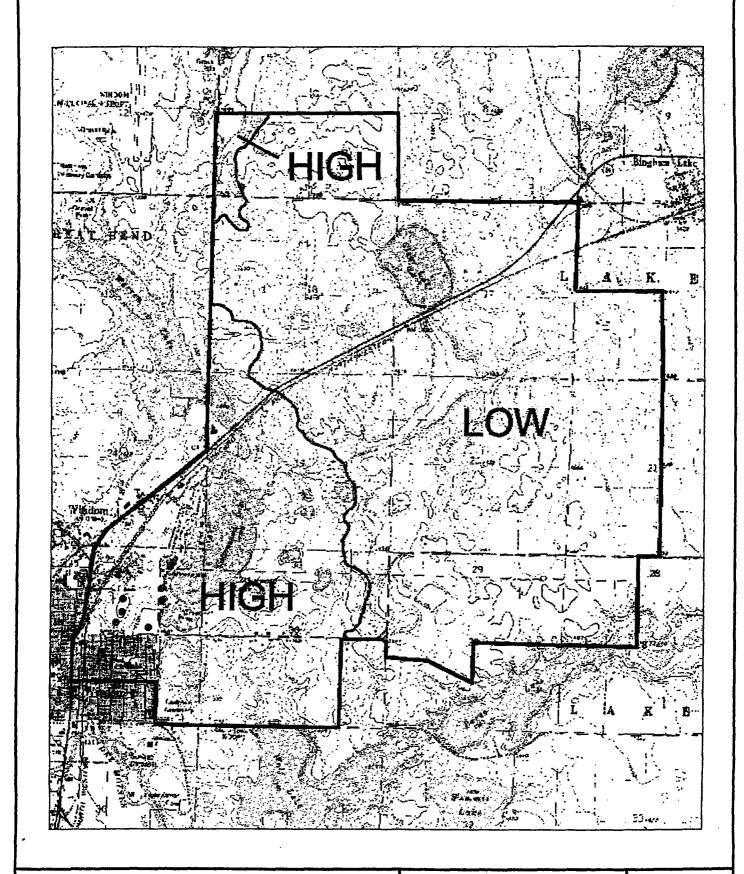
Exhibit D

SWCD Soil and Water Conservation District
SYSTEM WPWSS – Windom Well Field
USGS Unites States Geological Services
WHP Wellhead Protection
WHPA Wellhead Protection Area
WHPP Wellhead Protection Plan

WPWSS Windom Public Water Supply System

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WELLHEAD PROTECTION AREA / DRINKING WATER SUPPLY MANAGEMENT AREA MAP



City of Windom

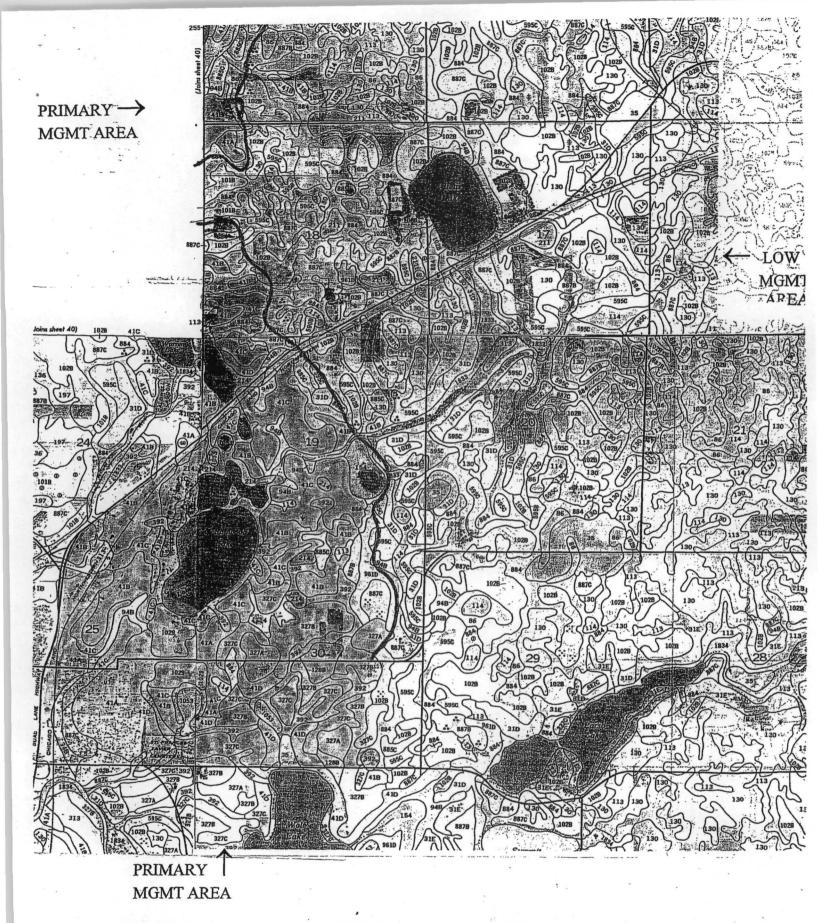
Vulnerability of the Drinking Water Supply Management Area



February 2003

Figure 7

DRINKING WATER SUPPLY MANAGEMENT AREA SOIL MAP

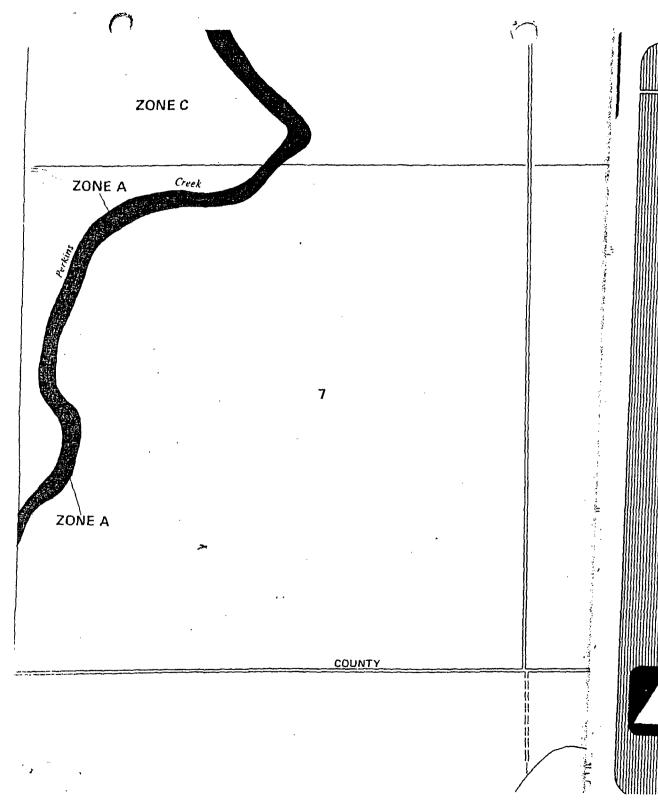


DRINKING WATER SUPPLY MANAGEMENT AREA

High Permeability Soil Areas

¥

DRINKING WATER SUPPLY MANAGEMENT AREA FLOOD PLAIN MAP



NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

FIRM FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP

COUNTY OF COTTONWOOD, MINNESOTA (UNINCORPORATED AREAS)

PANEL 185 OF 225

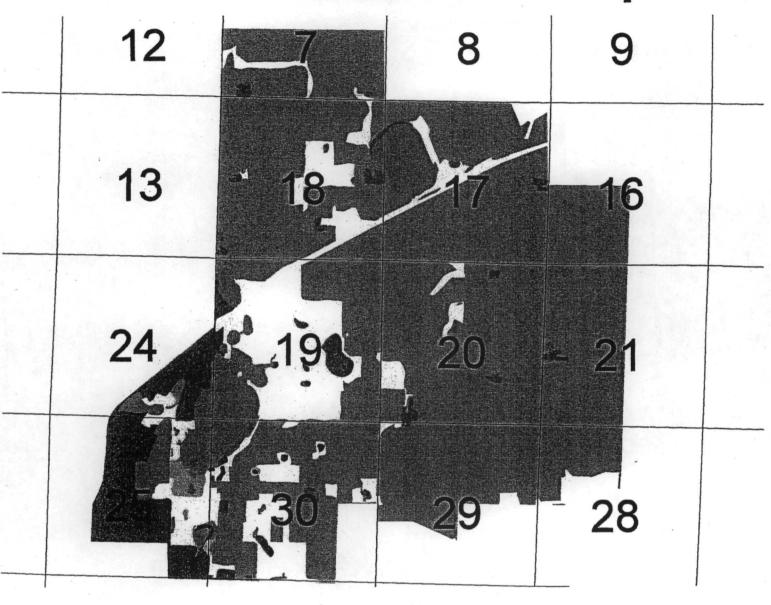
COMMUNITY-PANEL NUMBER 270622 0185 B

> EFFECTIVE DATE: JANUARY 2, 1981

federal emergency management agency federal insurance administration

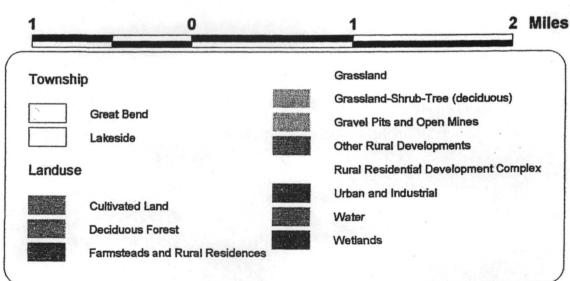
DRINKING WATER SUPPLY MANAGEMENT AREA LAND USE MAP

City of Windom DWSMA Landuse and Township

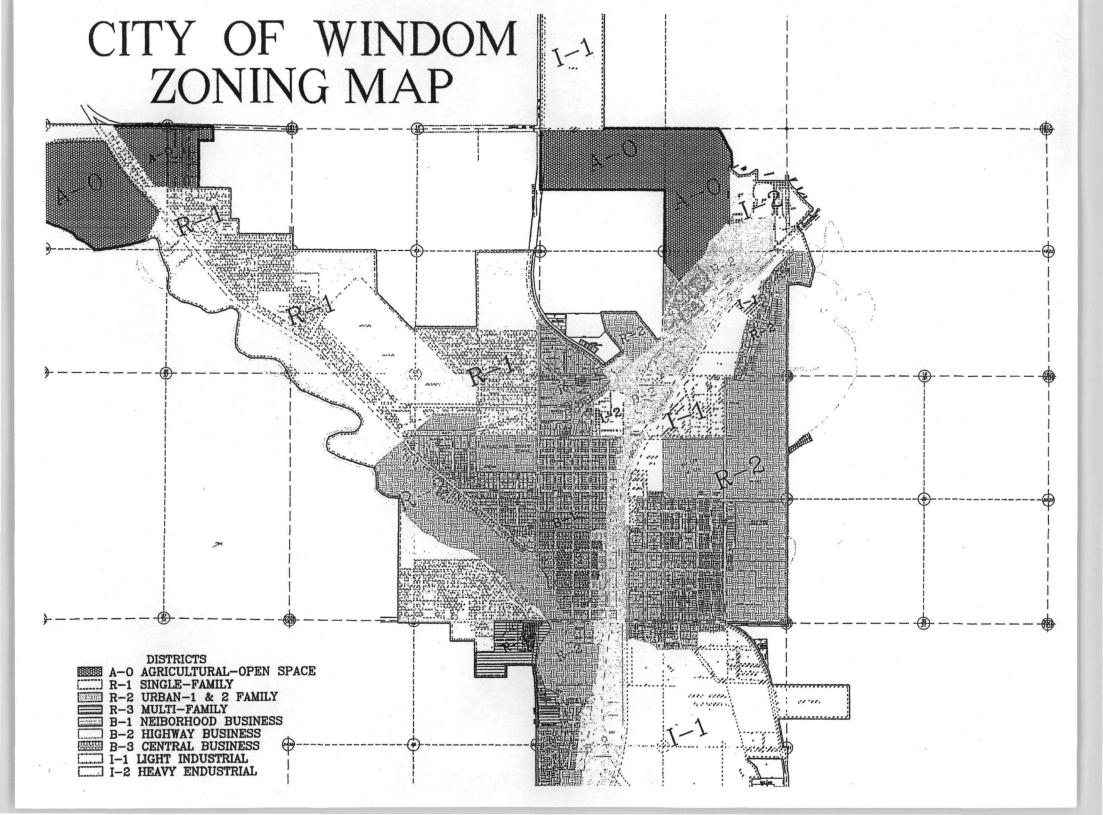




Created By: K. Daberkow Cottonwood County January 2004

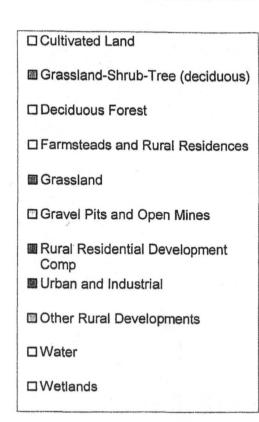


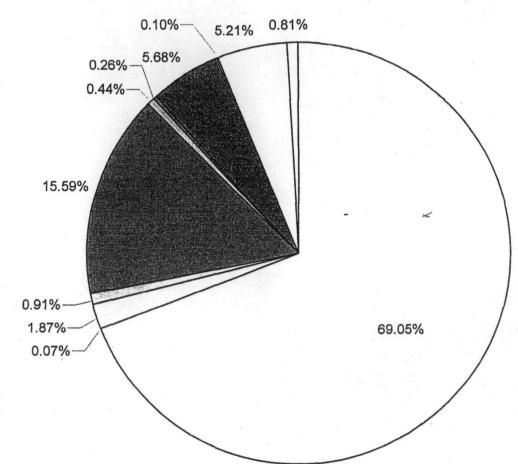
CITY OF WINDOM ZONING MAP



DRINKING WATER SUPPLY MANAGEMENT AREA 1990 LAND USE MAP

1990 Landuse Classification



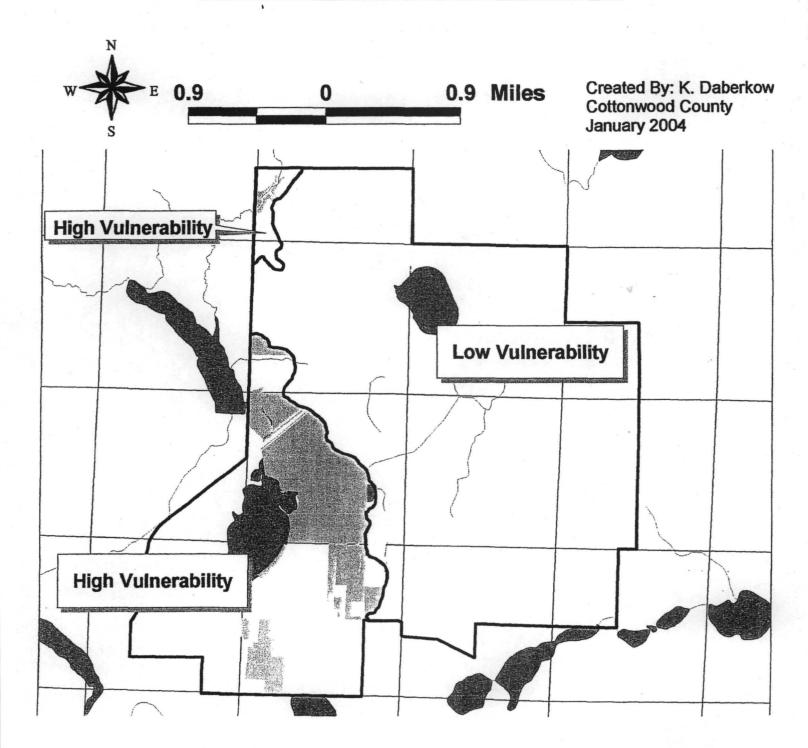


| | Hi | High | | Low | | TOTAL | |
|------------------------------------|---------|---------|----------|---------|----------|---------|--|
| LANDUSE | ACRES | SQMILES | ACRES | SQMILES | ACRES | SQMILES | |
| Cultivated Land | 520.25 | 0.81 | 2,955.05 | 4.62 | 3,475.30 | 5.43 | |
| Grassland-Shrub-Tree (deciduous) | 3.59 | 0.01 | | 0.00 | 3.59 | 0.01 | |
| Deciduous Forest | 31.12 | 0.05 | 63.25 | 0.10 | 94.37 | 0.15 | |
| Farmsteads and Rural Residences | 15.35 | 0.02 | 30.46 | 0.05 | 45.81 | 0.07 | |
| Grassland | 460.11 | 0.72 | 324.71 | 0.51 | 784.82 | 1.23 | |
| Gravel Pits and Open Mines | 22.18 | 0.03 | | 0.00 | 22.18 | 0.03 | |
| Rural Residential Development Comp | 13.14 | 0.02 | | 0.00 | 13.14 | 0.02 | |
| Urban and Industrial | 285.99 | 0.45 | | 0.00 | 285.99 | 0.45 | |
| Other Rural Developments | 1.29 | 0.00 | 3.75 | 0.01 | 5.04 | 0.01 | |
| Water | 183.16 | 0.29 | 78.84 | 0.12 | 262.00 | 0.41 | |
| Wetlands | 33.61 | 0.05 | 7.41 | 0.01 | 41.02 | 0.06 | |
| TOTAL | 1569.79 | 2.45 | 3463.47 | 5.41 | 5033.26 | 7.86 | |

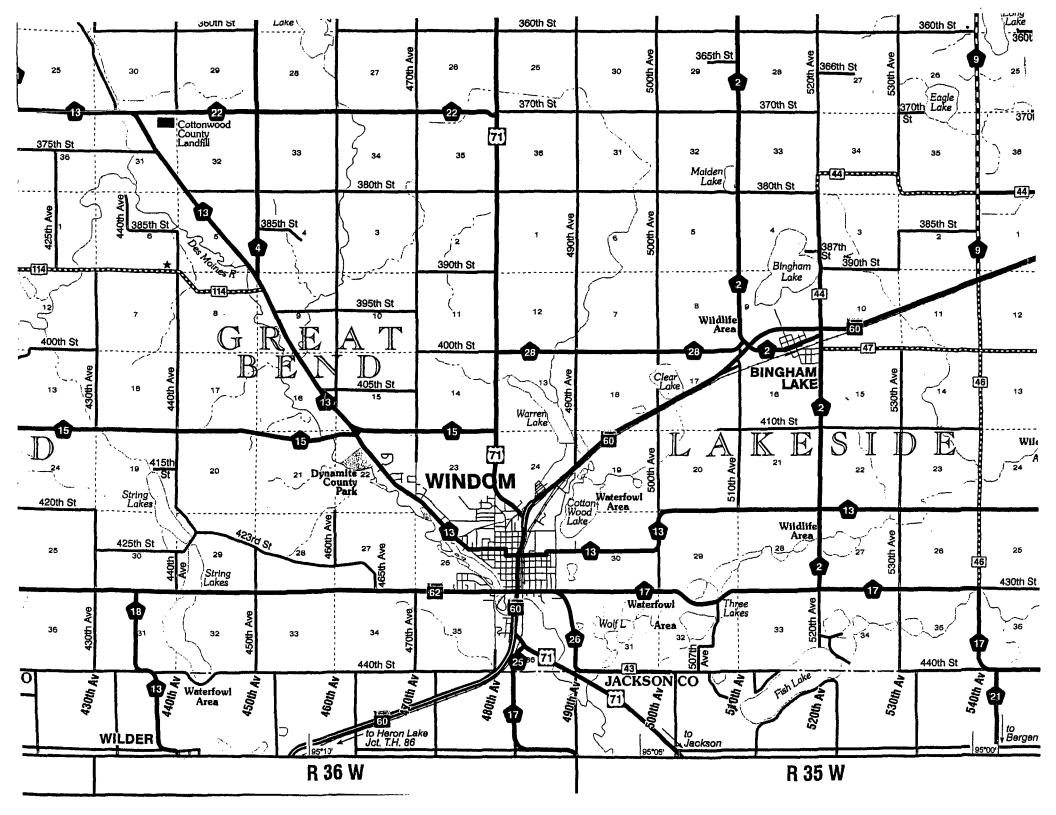
DRINKING WATER SUPPLY MANAGEMENT AREA CONSERVATION SET ASIDE ACRES

City of Windom DWSMA Conservation Set Aside Acres





DRINKING WATER SUPPLY MANAGEMENT AREA TRANSPORTATION CORRIDORS



WATERBODIES IN THE DRINKING WATER SUPPLY MANAGEMENT AREA

Waterbodies in the City of Windom Drinking Water DWSMA

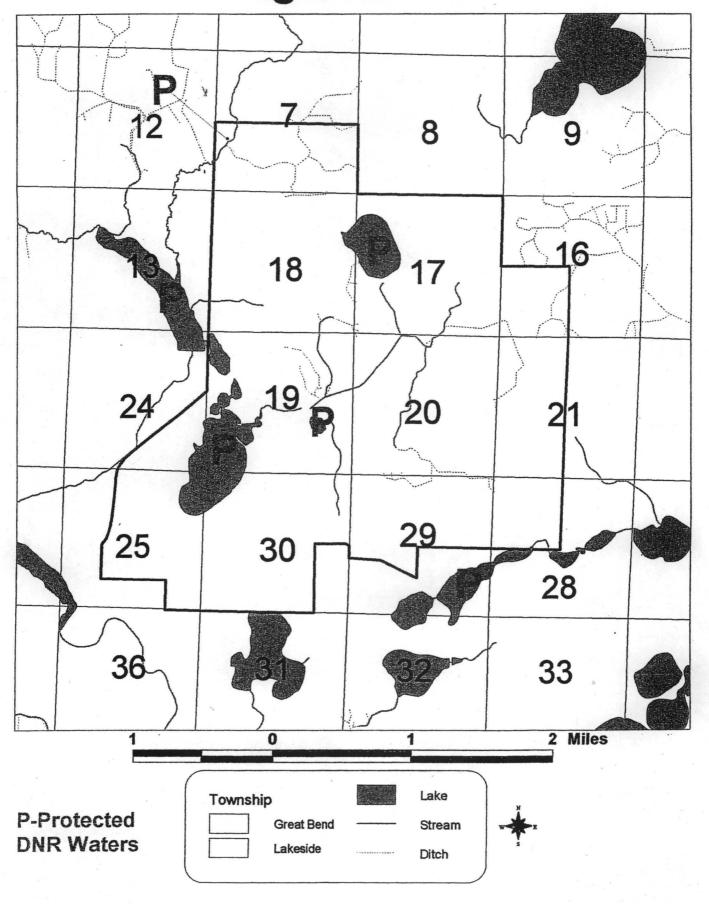


EXHIBIT #A

POTENTIAL CONTAINMENT SOURCE INVENTORY & MAPS

Guidance Document for "All Inventory" Table

Column Headings Description

| WWHPA | Well Unique ID used by WHPP team |
|---------|--------------------------------------|
| TYPE | Abbreviated Listing (See list below) |
| NAME | Name of owner or business name |
| ADDRESS | Address |
| X_COORD | UTM Easting |
| Y_COORD | UTM Northing |
| PARCEL | Parcel number |

Type Description

| Type | Descripation |
|--------|------------------------------------|
| AGCHEM | Agricultural chemical storage site |
| AGFEED | Agricultural feed storage site |
| AGUNK | Agricultural site unknown |
| FDLT | Permitted Feedlot |
| HWG | Hazardous waste generator |
| LUST | Leaking underground storage tank |
| RMP | Resource Management Plan |
| RST | Registered Storage Tank |
| SCH | School |
| SEP | Compliant Septic System |
| SVY | Salvage Yard |
| WELL | Well |
| WELLV | Class V well |
| | |

| WWHPA | | NAME | ADDRESS | X_COORD | Y_COORD | PARCEL |
|-------|--------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------|
| | AGCHEM | Prairie Land Coop | 125th 16th St | 330220.791 | 4859473.989 | 25.231.0050 |
| | AGFEED | Peterson Feed Co | 1293 Hale Place | 330260.3748 | 4859521.769 | 25.131.0020 |
| | AGUNK | ASAP | | | | |
| | AGUNK | Schwalbach Hardware | 193 9th St | 330073.43 | 4859102.62 | 25.820.0070 |
| | FDLT | CPM Farms, LLC | 2425 Douglas Street | | | 10.020.0100 |
| | FDLT | Circle 8 Farms | 52219 County Road 17 | | | 10.021.0101 |
| | HWG | Windom Utility | | | | |
| | HWG | Carls Repair | 1271 Hale Place | 330234.2812 | 4859380.51 | 25.821.0030 |
| | HWG | Towlerton Motors | 1815 1st Ave | 330342.2904 | 4860416.64 | 25.164.0060 |
| | HWG | Dynamic Sales Co Inc | 955 1st Ave N | 330129.2187 | 4859166.959 | 25.025.4100,.2800 |
| | HWG | Lunds Body Shop | 177 12th St | 330131.0597 | 4859469.253 | 25.821.0080 |
| | HWG | Windom Painting | 1185 1st Ave N | 330137.4713 | 4859457.913 | 25.025.4800 |
| | HWG | Schwalbach Hardware | 193 9th St | | | 25.820.0070 |
| | HWG | Windom Ready Mix | 1405 Cottonwood Lake Dr | | _ | 25.025.0200 |
| | HWG | State Special Waste Facility | | | | |
| | RMP | Caldwells | 2850 Highway 60 | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | 25.159.0010, .0011 |
| | RST | Home For Creative Living | 108 9th St | 330405.7141 | 4859107.127 | 25.672.0090 |
| | RST | Highland School | 72 10th St | 330554.9366 | 4859238.006 | 25.352.0140 |
| | RST | City Of Windom/Electric Plant | 1105 - 1st Ave | 330147.6081 | 4859361.469 | 25.820.0100 |
| | RST | Staples Oil Co Inc | 1055 1st Ave | 330144.5566 | 4859293.416 | 25.025.3200 |
| | RST | Windom Ready Mix | 1405 Cottonwood Lake Dr | | | 25.025.0200 |
| | RST | Steffens/Towlerton | 1815 1st Ave | | | 25.164.0060 |
| | RST | Windom Rdo #18715 | | | | |
| | SCH | Highland School | | 330564.8013 | 4859220.316 | 25,352,0140 |
| | SEP | Gary Mastin | 40492 490th Avenue | | | 10,018.0200 |
| | SEP | Carl Nehlsen | 40918 490th Avenue | | | 10.018.0301 |
| | SEP | Tim Ketzenberg | 50360 Co. Rd. 13 | | | 10.020.0300 |
| | SEP | Doug Schroeder | | | | 10.030.0201 |
| | SEP | Jon Christenson | 49286 Co. Rd. 13 | | | 10.030.0304 |
| | SEP | Rita Sell | 49362 Co. Rd. 13 | | | 10.030.0305 |
| | SEP | Frank Hayek | 42478 490th Avenue | | | 10.030.0501 |
| | SEP | Jeff Johnson | 49043 Co. Rd. 13 | | | 10.030.0602 |
| | SEP | Mark Lillegaard | 49229 Co. Rd. 13 | | | 10.030.0606 |
| | SEP | Glen Olson | | 1 | | 10.030.0608 |

2/21/2004.

| WWHPA | TYPE | NAME | ADDRESS | X_COORD | Y_COORD | PARCEL |
|--|------|----------------------------------|------------------|-----------|------------|--------------------|
| | SEP | William Liftin | 49228 Co. Rd. 13 | | | 10.030.0617 |
| | SEP | Doug Woizeschke | 49289 Co. Rd. 13 | | | 10.030.0702 |
| | SEP | David Murphy | 49303 Co. Rd. 13 | | | 10.030,0704 |
| | SEP | Natalie Bretzman | | | | 10.030.0705 |
| | SEP | Gene Peterson | | | • | 10.030.0708 |
| | SEP | Kevin Gotto | | | | 10.030.0709 |
| | SEP | Larry Smith | 49667 Co. Rd. 13 | | | 10.030.0801 |
| | SEP | Floyd Axford | 49616 Highway 60 | | | 10.960.0010 |
| | SVY | Windom Wrecking | 2603 Highway 60 | | | 25.024.0760, .0740 |
| | WELL | | | 332081.00 | 4859505.00 | 10-030-0201 |
| 35 | WELL | City of Windom | | 330745.29 | 4859597.10 | 25-025-0500 |
| | WELL | | | 331962.00 | 4859009.00 | |
| 3 | WELL | | | 333507.00 | 4862603.00 | |
| 36 | WELL | | | 330940.00 | 4860241.00 | 25-025-0500 |
| | WELL | | | 330870.00 | | 25-025-0500 |
| | WELL | City of Windom | | 330938.65 | 4860156.20 | 25-025-0500 |
| 39 | WELL | Caldwell Packing Production Well | | 331338.00 | 4861333.00 | 25-159-0010 |
| 40 | WELL | Caldwell Packing Production Well | | 331418.84 | 4861410.66 | 25-159-0010 |
| 41 | WELL | Caldwell Packing Production Well | | 331321.00 | 4861331.00 | 25-159-0010 |
| 42 | WELL | City of Windom | | 330871.94 | 4859843.40 | 25-025-0500 |
| 43 | WELL | City of Windom | | 330872.91 | 4859974.67 | 25-025-0500 |
| 44 | WELL | | | 330931.00 | 4860125.00 | 25-025-0500 |
| 45 | WELL | | | 330938.66 | 4860156.10 | 25-025-0500 |
| 46 | WELL | City of Windom | | 330962.47 | 4860179.99 | 25-025-0500 |
| 89 | WELL | | | | | |
| 47 | WELL | Caldwell Packing | | 331317.42 | 4861548.46 | 25-159-0010 |
| 48 | WELL | Caldwell Packing | | 331341.89 | 4861325.67 | 25-159-0010 |
| 4 | WELL | | | 334687.00 | 4861168.00 | 10-021-0101 |
| 5 | WELL | Windom City Landfill | | 331023.59 | 4859398.76 | 25-025-0400 |
| | WELL | Windom City Landfill | | 331304.12 | 4859311.87 | 10-030-0601 |
| | WELL | Windom City Landfill | | 331041.01 | 4859550.65 | 25-025-0400 |
| The second secon | WELL | Windom City Landfill | | 330902.31 | | 25-025-0400 |
| | WELL | Windom City Landfill | <u> </u> | 330899.79 | | 25-025-0400 |
| | WELL | Windom City Landfill | <u> </u> | 331080.30 | | 25-025-0400 |

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2/21/2004

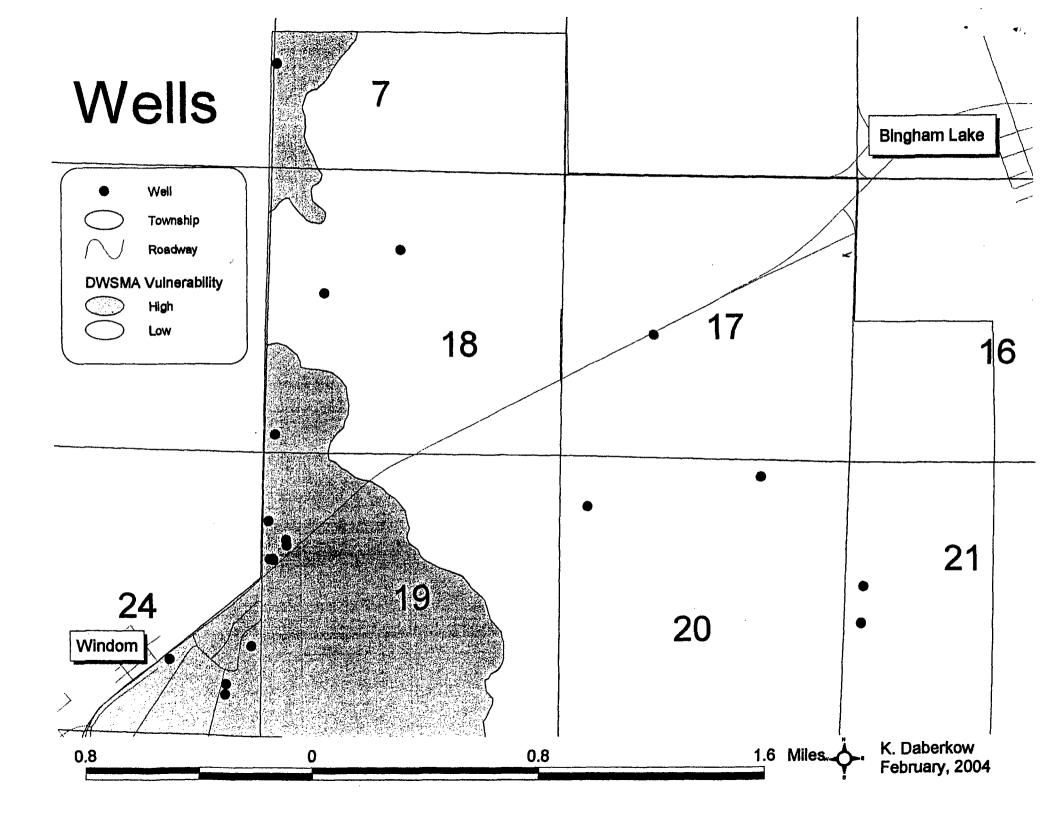
| WWHPA | TYPE | NAME | ADDRESS | X_COORD | Y_COORD | PARCEL |
|-------|------|--------------------------------|--|-----------|-------------|-------------|
| 11 | WELL | Windom City Landfill | | 331081.52 | 4859519.11 | 25-025-0400 |
| 12 | WELL | Windom City Landfill | | 330904.48 | 4859499.31 | 25-025-0400 |
| 13 | WELL | Windom City Landfill | | 330901.91 | 4859505.88 | 25-025-0400 |
| 14 | WELL | Windom City Landfill | | 330901.60 | 4859392.92 | 25-025-0400 |
| 15 | WELL | Windom City Landfill | | 330902.96 | 4859393.28 | 25-025-0400 |
| | WELL | Windom City Landfill | | 331304.72 | 4859307.65 | 10-030-060 |
| | WELL | Windom (well field test holes) | | 330500.08 | 4859858.92 | 25-025-0500 |
| | WELL | Windom (well field test holes) | | 330516.27 | | 25-025-0500 |
| | WELL | Windom (well field test holes) | | 330495.50 | | 25-025-0500 |
| 1 | WELL | Windom (well field test holes) | | 330434.96 | 4859625.62 | 25-025-0500 |
| 21 | WELL | City of Windom | 1 | 330493.89 | | 25-025-0500 |
| 22 | WELL | Windom (well field test holes) | | 330486.94 | 4859826.27 | 25-025-0500 |
| 23 | WELL | Windom (well field test holes) | | 330458.41 | 4859825.68 | 25-025-0500 |
| 24 | WELL | Windom (well field test holes) | | 330518.50 | 4859824.45 | 25-025-0500 |
| 25 | WELL | | | 330468.00 | 4861153.00 | |
| 26 | WELL | | | 330468.00 | 4861153.00 | 25-831-0070 |
| 27 | WELL | | | 330422.00 | 4859547.00 | |
| 28 | WELL | | | 330468.00 | 4861153.00 | 25-831-0170 |
| 29 | WELL | | | 331640.00 | 4862839.00 | 10-018-0200 |
| 30 | WELL | | | 330468.00 | 4861153.00 | |
| 31 | WELL | Windom City Landfill | | 331018.00 | 4859226.00 | 25-025-0400 |
| 32 | WELL | Windom City Landfill | | 331019.77 | 4859446.73 | 25-025-0400 |
| 49 | WELL | Windom City Landfill | | 331120.09 | 4859519.13 | 25-025-0400 |
| 50 | WELL | City of Windom | | 330499.48 | 4859744.52 | 25-025-0500 |
| 33 | WELL | Windom City Landfill | | 330901.39 | 4859483.54 | 25-025-0400 |
| 51 | WELL | American Lutheran Church | 9th & Prospect | 330427.20 | 4859105.07 | 25-821-0870 |
| 52 | WELL | Windom Municipal Power Plant | | 330082.56 | 4859393.65 | 25-820-0100 |
| 53 | WELL | Windom Municipal Power Plant | | 330067.22 | | 25-820-0100 |
| 54 | WELL | Windom Municipal Power Plant | | 330092.16 | 4859409.82 | 25-820-0100 |
| | WELL | City of Windom | | 330513.80 | 4859853.05 | 25-025-0500 |
| | WELL | | | 330517.00 | 4859841.00 | 25-025-0500 |
| | WELL | City of Windom | | 330443.86 | | 25-025-0500 |
| | WELL | Project well | | 330435.35 | | 25-025-0500 |
| | WELL | Project well | | 330632.75 | | 25-025-0500 |

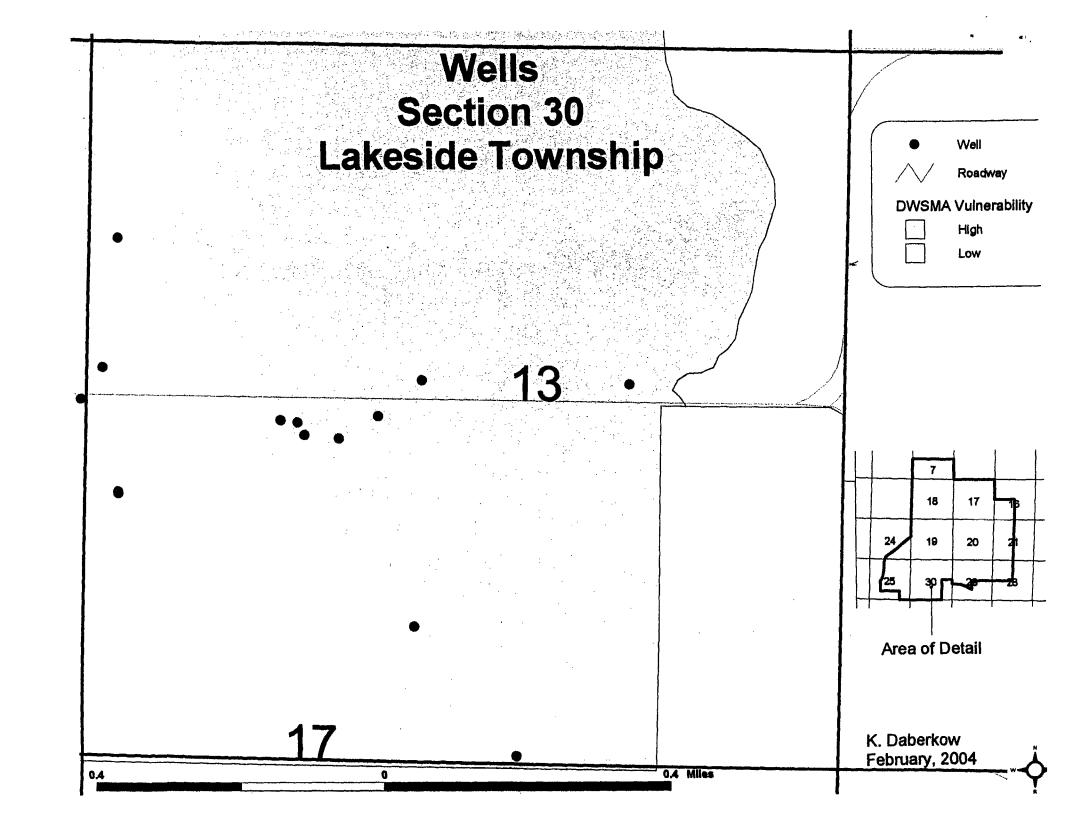
3

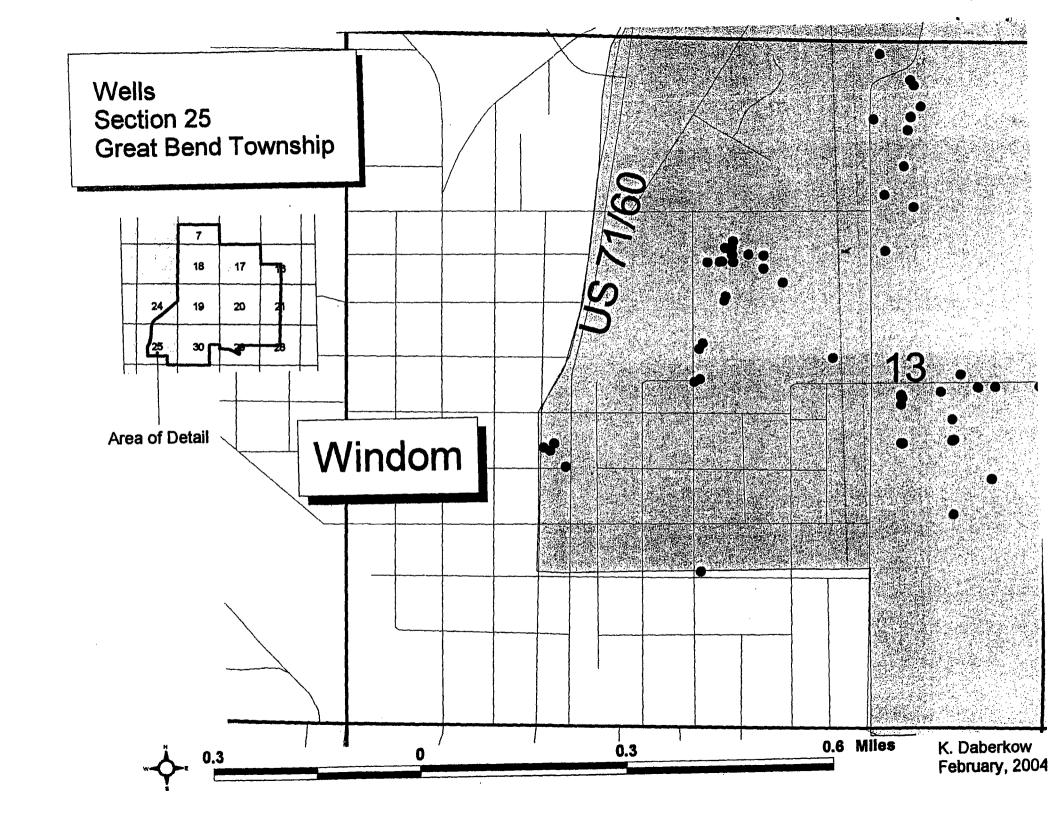
2/21/2004.

| WWHPA | TYPE | NAME | ADDRESS | X_COORD | Y_COORD | PARCEL |
|-------|-------|---------------------------|---------|-----------|------------|-------------|
| 59 | WELL | Project well | | 330939.96 | 4859944.45 | 25-025-0500 |
| | WELL | Project well | | 332187.52 | 4858719.81 | |
| 61 | WELL | Project well | | 332448.58 | 4859547.71 | |
| | WELL | | | | | |
| 79 | WELL | | | 331355.00 | 4862035.00 | 10-018-0301 |
| 80 | WELL | | | 334112.00 | 4861789.00 | 10-020-0100 |
| 81 | WELL | · | | 334673.00 | 4860958.00 | 10-021-0100 |
| | WELL | | | 331797.00 | 4859429.00 | |
| 83 | WELL | | | 331416.00 | 4861440.00 | 25-159-0010 |
| 84 | WELL | / | | 331720.00 | 4859437.00 | |
| 85 | WELL | | | 331705.00 | 4859465.00 | |
| | WELL | | | 331667.00 | 4859470.00 | |
| 87 | WELL | | | 331983.00 | 4859558.00 | |
| | WELL | | | 331885.00 | 4859479.00 | |
| | WELL | Adolphson Study | | 331383.94 | 4864134.81 | |
| | WELL | | | 330947.00 | 4860229.00 | 25-025-0500 |
| | WELL | | | 330919.58 | 4860041.24 | 25-025-0500 |
| | WELL | | | 330851.22 | 4860151.94 | 25-025-0500 |
| | WELL | | | 330117.53 | | 25-025-4001 |
| | WELL | | | 330117.53 | 4859355.50 | 25-025-4001 |
| 68 | WELL | | | 330117.53 | | 25-025-4001 |
| 69 | WELL | well beneath windmill?dry | | 333126.58 | 4861625.39 | 10-020-0300 |
| | WELL | City of Windom | | 330553.91 | | 25-025-0500 |
| | WELL | City of Windom | | 330589.39 | | 25-025-0500 |
| | WELL | City of Windom | | 330588.63 | | 25-025-0500 |
| | WELL | City of Windom | | 330519.16 | | 25-025-0500 |
| | WELL | Windom City Land Fill | | 331018.34 | | 25-025-0400 |
| 75 | WELL | Windom City Land Fill | | 331108.63 | | 25-025-0400 |
| 76 | WELL | Windom City Land Fill | | 331018.47 | 4859397.16 | 25-025-0400 |
| 77 | WELL | Windom City Land Fill | | 330994.26 | 4859511.65 | 25-025-0400 |
| 78 | WELL | Windom City Land Fill | | 331223.12 | 4859518.09 | 25-025-0400 |
| | WELLV | Dick's Welding | | | | 25-231-0040 |
| | WELLV | Windom ready Mix | | | | 25-025-0200 |

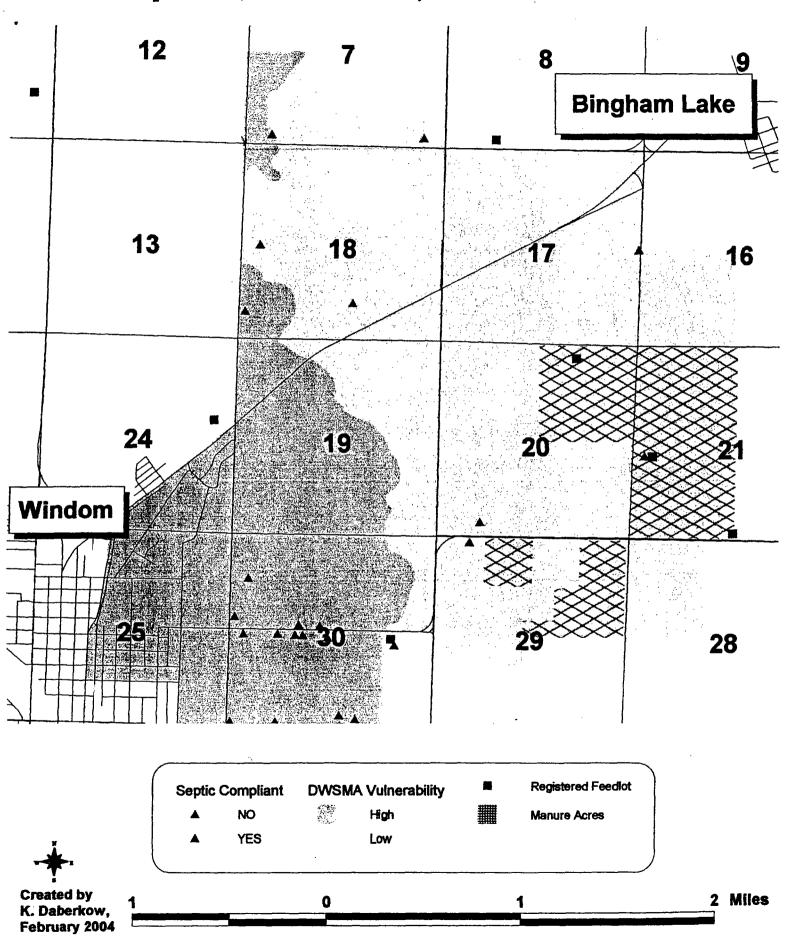
2/21/2004







Septics, Feedlots, & Manure Acres



Source Inventory and Class V Wells

Source Inventory

- Agricultural chemical storage site
- Agricultural feed storage site
- Agricultural site unknown
- Hazardous waste generator
 - Registered Storage Tank
 - Resource Management Plan
- Salvage Yard

- School
- Class V Well

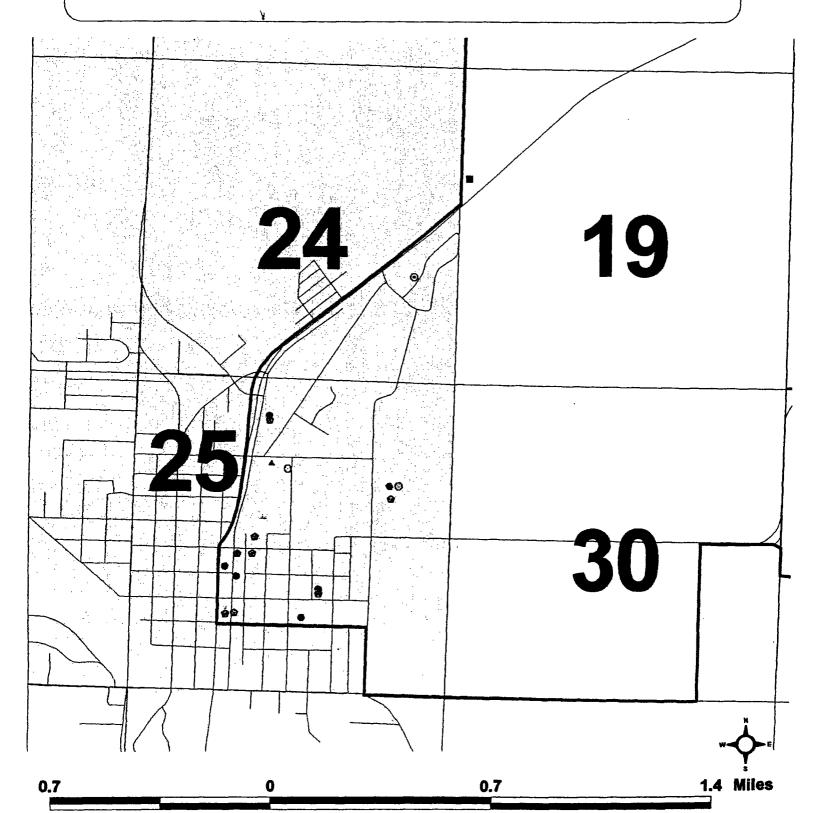


EXHIBIT #B

CITY OF WINDOM CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT

PWSID: 1170006

The City of Windom is issuing the results of monitoring done on its drinking water for the period from January 1 to December 31, 2003. The purpose of this report is to advance consumers' understanding of drinking water and heighten awareness of the need to protect precious water resources.

Source of Water

The City of Windom provides drinking water to its residents from a groundwater source: eight wells ranging from 87 to 142 feet deep, that draw water from the Quaternary Buried Artesian aquifer and the Quaternary Water Table aquifer.

The Minnesota Department of Health has determined that one or more sources of your drinking water is susceptible to contamination. If you wish to obtain the entire source water assessment regarding your drinking water, please call 651-215-0800 or 1-800-818-9318 (and press 5) during normal business hours. Also, you can view it on line at www.health.state.mn.us/divs/eh/water/swp/swa.

Call so that if you have questions about the City of Windom drinking water or would like information about opportunities for public participation in decisions that may affect the quality of the water.

Results of Monitoring

No contaminants were detected at levels that violated federal drinking water standards. However, some contaminants were detected in trace amounts that were below legal limits. The table that follows shows the contaminants that were detected in trace amounts last year. (Some contaminants are sampled less frequently than once a year; as a result, not all contaminants were sampled for in 2003. If any of these contaminants were detected the last time they were sampled for, they are included in the table along with the date that the detection occurred.)

Key to abbreviations:

MCLG—Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

MCL—Maximum Contaminant Level: The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

AL-Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirement which a water system must follow.

90th Percentile Level--This is the value obtained after disregarding 10 percent of the samples taken that had the highest levels. (For example, in a situation in which 10 samples were taken, the 90th percentile level is determined by disregarding the highest result, which represents 10 percent of the samples.) Note: In situations in which only 5 samples are taken, the average of the two with the highest levels is taken to determine the 90th percentile level.

pCi/l-PicoCuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity).

ppb-Parts per billion, which can also be expressed as micrograms per liter (ug/l).

ppm-Parts per million, which can also be expressed as milligrams per liter (mg/l).

N/A-Not Applicable (does not apply).

| Contaminant | MCLG | MCL | Level Found | | Typical Source of Contaminant |
|---|-------|-------|--------------|------------------|---|
| (units) | MCLU, | MCL | Range (2003) | Average /Result* | Typical Source of Contaminant |
| Alpha Emitters (pCi/I) (05/15/2002) | 0 | 15.4 | N/A | 0.58 | Erosion of natural deposits. |
| Fluoride (ppm) | 4.0 | 4.0 | 0.55- 1.1 | 1.05 | State of Minnesota requires all municipal water systems to add fluoride to the drinking water to promote strong teeth; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories. |
| Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb) | N/A | 60.0 | N/A | 9.2 | By-product of drinking water disinfection. |
| Nitrate (as Nitrogen) (ppm) | 10.0 | 10.0 | N/A | 1.3 | Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits. |
| TTHM (Total trihalomethanes) (ppb) | N/A | 100.0 | N/A | 30.6 | By-product of drinking water disinfection. |

| Contaminant (units) | Level | Found | Typical Source of Contaminant |
|----------------------------|--------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|
| | Range (2003) | Average/ Result* | Typical Source of Contaminant |
| Radon (pCi/l) (10/17/2001) | N/A | 20.0 | Erosion of natural deposits. |

^{*}This is the value used to determine compliance with federal standards. It sometimes is the highest value detected and sometimes is an average of all the detected values. If it is an average, it may contain sampling results from the previous year.

Radon is a radioactive gas which is naturally occurring in some groundwater. It poses a lung cancer risk when gas is released from water into air (as occurs during showering, bathing, or washing dishes or clothes) and a stomach cancer risk when it is ingested. Because radon in indoor air poses a much greater health risk than radon in drinking water, an Alternative Maximum Contaminant Level (AMCL) of 4,000 picoCuries per liter may apply in states that have adopted an Indoor Air Program, which compels citizens, homeowners, schools, and communities to reduce the radon threat from indoor air. For states without such a program, the Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) of 300 pCi/l may apply. Minnesota plans to adopt an Indoor Air Program once the Radon Rule is finalized.

| Contaminant (units) | MCLG | AL | 90% Level | # sites over AL | Typical Source of Contaminant |
|------------------------------|------|-----|--------------|--------------------|--|
| Copper (ppm) (06/19/2002) | N/A | 1.3 | 1.33 | 2 out of 20 | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits. |

Some contaminants do not have Maximum Contaminant Levels established for them. These "unregulated contaminants" are assessed using state standards known as health risk limits to determine if they pose a threat to human health. If unacceptable levels of an unregulated contaminant are found, the response is the same as if an MCL has been exceeded; the water system must inform its customers and take other corrective actions. In the table that follows are the unregulated contaminants that were detected:

| Company (units) | Level Found | | Typical Source of Contaminant |
|----------------------------|--------------|--------------------|-------------------------------|
| Contaminant (units) | Range (2003) | Average/R esult | |
| Sodium (ppm) (05/04/1999) | N/A | 8.6 | Erosion of natural deposits. |
| Sulfate (ppm) (05/04/1999) | N/A | 77.0 | Erosion of natural deposits. |

Compliance with National Primary Drinking Water Regulations

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally-occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.

Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally-occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.

Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses.

Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are

by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems.

Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 800-426-4791.

EXHIBIT #C

CITY OF WINDOM PART I WELLHEAD PROTECTION PLAN

City of Windom Part I Wellhead Protection Plan

Wenck File #0045-05

Prepared for:

CITY OF WINDOM 444 - 9th Street Windom, Minnesota 56101

Prepared by:

WENCK ASSOCIATES, INC. 1800 Pioneer Creek Center P.O. Box 249 Maple Plain, Minnesota 55359-0249 (763) 479-4200 February 2003



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- C MDH Well Vulnerability Assessment Printouts

1.0 Introduction

This report documents the delineation of the wellhead protection area (WHPA), vulnerability assessment, and criteria for delineating the drinking water supply management area (DWSMA). The delineation was performed in accordance with rules for preparing and implementing wellhead protection measured for public water supply wells that were prepared by the Minnesota Department of Health (MDH) (MR4720.5100 to 4720.5580).

The results were a cooperative effort between Bruce Olsen (MDH), City staff, and the City's consulting firm of Wenck Associates, Incorporated (Wenck).

The WHPA was determined by using the analytical element model MLAEM (version 5.02). The DWSMA incorporates all properties that were partially or completely within the WHPA. Figure 1 shows the boundaries of the WHPAs and the DWSMA.

2.0 Hydrogeologic Setting and Wellhead Protection Area Delineation

This section documents the delineation of the wellhead protection area (WHPA) for the City of Windom, Minnesota. Figure 2 shows the active municipal wells (City Wells 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9 and 10). City Well 7 is used as an emergency backup well. The WHPA was determined in accordance with Minnesota Rules, Parts 4720.5100 to 4720.5590, regarding WHP measures for public water supply wells.

2.1 HYDROGEOLOGIC SETTING

The primary sources used herein for hydrogeologic information are: 1) geologic cross-sections constructed based on boring logs for city wells and nearby geologic logs, 2) geologic cross-sections obtained from the U.S. Geological Survey through personal contacts with Mr. Tim Cowdery, and 3) Water Resources of the Des Moines River Watershed, Southwestern Minnesota, U.S. Geological Survey, Hydrologic Investigations Atlas HA-553, H.W. Anderson, Jr. et al., 1976.

2.1.1 Regional Hydrogeology

According to Anderson et al. (1976), the uppermost bedrock in the region near Windom is Cretaceous shale and siltstone (with some sandstone), directly overlying the Sioux Quartzite, which is of Precambrian age. The bedrock in this region is generally not the preferred aquifer because water-yielding units are localized and produce only moderate supplies. The top of the bedrock generally occurs at elevation 1,000 feet (NGVD) near Windom. The thickness of overlying glacial deposits ranges from about 200 to 400 feet in the Windom vicinity.

The major regional aquifer occurs in the glacial drift. Anderson et al. (1976) and Adolphson (1983) identify a glacial outwash aquifer that runs beneath Windom along the Des Moines River corridor, and regionally discharges to the Des Moines River. U.S. Geological Survey investigators have recently observed that the outwash within and in the immediate vicinity of Windom's municipal wellfield is distinctly "cleaner" (freer of fine sediments) than other parts of the regional aquifer (Tim Cowdery, personal communication, February 27, 2001). Anderson et al. (1976) show the aquifer surrounded laterally in the Windom area by the Altamont end moraine, which is mostly silty, calcareous till.

Kanivetsky (1979) estimates groundwater recharge due to direct infiltration from rainfall in the Windom area to be between 0.5 and 1.9 inches. Recharge from lakes is estimated from runoff estimates to be between 2 and 6 inches per year (Kanivetsky, 1979). According to Anderson et al. (1976), discharge along reaches of the Des Moines River (i.e., groundwater seepage into the river) is estimated to average between 0.4 and 0.7 cubic feet per second (cfs) per mile.

2.1.2 Local Hydrogeology

Glacial outwash (predominately sand and gravel) ranges in thickness to greater than 100 feet in the Windom municipal wellfield. This unconfined aquifer is bounded below by thick (greater than 100 feet) clay, and on the sides by glacial till which forms the buried valley walls (see Figures 2 – 4).

The glacial outwash aquifer is recharged via infiltrating rainfall, interaction with surface water features, and flow from the surrounding till. Of particular significance to groundwater levels and flow direction near the City's wellfield are Cottonwood Lake, Warren Lake, the Des Moines River, and other surface water features. In the wellfield vicinity, the elevation of the base of the aquifer is approximately 1,270 feet (NGVD), and the saturated thickness is about 50 to 70 feet.

The hydraulic conductivity and transmissivities for the aquifer in the main wellfield vicinity (cleaner outwash) were estimated by pumping tests. The following table lists the different pumping tests and typical results for each:

| Test Conducted By, Date | Well | Transmissivity (ft²/day) | Saturated Thickness (ft) | Hydraulic Conductivity (ft/day) |
|----------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Bonestroo, 1974 | CW-6 | 23,000 | 80 | 290 |
| Wenck, 1989 | RW-A | 19,000 | 85 | 220 |
| Liesch, 1990 | Test Well | 18,000 | 62 | 290 |
| Wenck, 1997 | CW-9 | 1,500 | 50 | 30* |
| Wenck, 1998 | CW-10 | 25,000 | 82 | 310 |

^{*}Wenck (1997) attributed the low hydraulic conductivity observed at CW9 to inadequate development of the well.

Wenck (1997) estimated the hydraulic conductivity for the aquifer in the main wellfield vicinity to be 205 ft/day based on the above-listed hydraulic conductivities and through the calibration of a groundwater model requested by the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources (MDNR). Based on an average saturated thickness in the main wellfield vicinity of 70 ft, the aquifer transmissivity is taken to be 14,350 ft²/day.

Based on the U.S. Geological Survey (Tim Cowdery, personal communication, February 27, 2001), the hydraulic conductivity of the aquifer outside the main wellfield vicinity is lower than that within the main wellfield since the outwash in the immediate vicinity of the wellfield is distinctly "cleaner."

2.2 CITY WATER SUPPLY

Windom obtains its water supply from seven wells (City Wells 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9 and 10) as shown on Figure 2. The City has one additional well (City Well 7) designated for backup use only.

Below is a summary of the City's annual water use in gallons for the years 1996-2000:

| Well | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2800 | Five-Year |
|--------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Number | | | _l _ | | | Maximum |
| CW3 | 30,657,200 | 31,880,800 | 40,859,500 | 22,669,300 | 33,771,300 | 40,859,500 |
| CW4 | 34,169,300 | 45,545,200 | 38,010,000 | 23,410,900 | 29,504,500 | 45,545,200 |
| CW5 | 32,842,900 | 37,982,900 | 33,132,700 | 16,727,100 | 27,534,800 | 37,982,900 |
| CW6 | 33,785,800 | 54,280,000 | 39,241,100 | 34,423,900 | 39,926,800 | 54,280,000 |
| CM8 | 80,588,100 | 83,778,900 | 69,255,800 | 65,201,000 | 65,518,900 | 83,778,900 |
| CW9 | - | 1- | 11,747,800 | 21,334,900 | 25,665,200 | 25,665,200 |
| CW10 | - | - | 46,734,200 | 118,833,400 | 119,149,600 | 119,149,600 |
| Tetal | 212,043,300 | 253,467,800 | 278,981,100 | 302,600,500 | 341,071,100 | 407,261,100 |

The City is currently permitted with the MDNR to pump 420,000,000 gallons. The projected water use takes into account population growth, an arrangement to supply water to the Red Rock Rural Water System, and the addition of the new corn processing plant in Bingham Lake.

2.3 CRITERIA USED TO DELINEATE THE WHPA

2.3.1 Daily Volume of Water Pumped

For purposes of WHPA delineation, the projected annual water use is used in the groundwater model, except for CW3, CW4, CW5, and CW6, where the five-year maximum water use was used because it was higher than the projected water use. The following table lists the projected and modeled annual flows in gallons:

| Well Number | Projected Annual Flows | Modeled Flows |
|-------------|------------------------|---------------|
| CW3 | 40,000,000 | 40,859,500 |
| CW4 | 30,000,000 | 45,545,200 |
| CW5 | 30,000,000 | 37,982,900 |
| CW6 | 40,000,000 | 54,280,000 |
| CW8 | 100,000,000 | 100,000,000 |
| CW9 | 40,000,000 | 40,000,000 |
| CW10 | 140,000,000 | 140,000,000 |
| Total | 428,000,000 | 458,667,600 |

2.3.2 Aquifer Transmissivity

The aquifer hydraulic conductivity is taken to be 205 ft/day in the main wellfield vicinity. Based on an average aquifer saturated thickness of 70 ft, the aquifer transmissivity is 14,350 ft²/day.

2.3.3 Groundwater Flow Field

The groundwater flow field is primarily driven by areal recharge, discharge via municipal wells, and discharge to the Des Moines River. As shown on Figure B-2, the groundwater flows from the north/northeast toward the Des Moines River in the vicinity of the City of Windom. The average groundwater hydraulic gradient ranges from 0.0015 to 0.003 ft/ft as shown on Figure B-2.

2.3.4 Flow Boundaries

The aquifer lateral flow boundaries (extent of aquifer) are based on the glacial deposit map obtained from Anderson et al. (1976) and modified after discussions with Tim Cowdery with the U.S. Geological Survey. Vertically, the aquifer is underlain by more than 100 feet of clay.

The bed resistance for Cottonwood Lake, Warren Lake, Wolf Lake, and the Cemetery Pond was based on Wenck (1997). Wenck (1997) documents the incorporation of comments from the Minnesota Department of Health, the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency, and the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources into the groundwater flow model published by Wenck (1996). Figures 2 and 3 show the aquifer and the underlying clay formations.

2.3.5 Time of Travel

The WHPA corresponds to the 10-year capture zone of the municipal wells, based on the modeled flows shown in Section 2.3.1.

2.4 WELLHEAD PROTECTION AREA DELINEATION

2.4.1 Groundwater Model

The wellhead protection area for Windom was delineated using the MLAEM model (Version 5.02). MLAEM is based on the analytic element method, which is a technique for modeling groundwater flow in two and three dimensions. It is particularly suitable for modeling flow in large domains, and was originally developed for two-dimensional modeling of regional groundwater flow.

The MLAEM model allows for the specification of uniform background flow, pumping wells, and uniform recharge, which could represent infiltration due to rainfall. It also allows the specification of linesinks, which can be used to represent streams that interact with an aquifer.

2.4.2 Model Inputs

The model was based on a site-specific coordinate system where MW-7 represents the origin (coordinates: 0,0). The model was set up to include the City of Windom water supply wells. The extent of the unconfined aquifer was based on the geological cross-sections (Figures 3 and 4) and maps supplied by the USGS (Tim Cowdery, Personal Communications, 2001).

The MLAEM inputs include the following aquifer and flow field specifications:

- Base elevation 1270 ft NGVD
- Hydraulic conductivity 205 ft/day
- Porosity 0.25
- Total infiltration (uniform recharge) of 1.9 inches/year or 4.4 x 10⁻⁴ ft/day
- Reference Point Coordinates: -1.652 x 10⁶, -2.376 x 10² (arbitrary, far-field)
- Reference Point Elevation: 1450 ft

The model input file is included in Appendix B. The appendix also includes graphs showing the model inputs and outputs (Figures B-1 and B-2). An electronic copy of the model input and output files (including model calibration files) is also attached.

2.4.3 Model Sensitivity Analysis

The model was run under two more hydraulic conductivities (155 and 255 ft/day) to test the model sensitivity to the hydraulic conductivity. The shape and extent of the groundwater stream lines were not significantly different from those of the calibrated model (hydraulic conductivity = 205 ft/day).

The electronic model input files for the sensitivity analysis are also attached.

2.4.4 Surface Watershed Component

Because the municipal wellfield is recharged by surface water, any area that readily contributes surface water to the 10-year modeled capture zone has been added to the WHPA. The surface watershed was determined by a review of the topographic map and was performed with input from the City of Windom, DNR, Cottonwood County, and MDH staff. The surface water component to the WHPA is detailed in Figure 5.

2.4.5 Wellhead Protection Area

The WPHA was delineated using MLAEM based on the 10-year capture zone of City Wells and the surface water component contributing to that area. The WHPA is shown on Figure 5.

3.0 Vulnerability Assessment and DWSMA Delineation

This section documents the vulnerability assessments of the wells and drinking water supply management area for the public water supply system operated by the City of Windom. This assessment was performed in accordance with rules (Minnesota Rule 4720-5210) for preparing and implementing wellhead protection measures for public water supply wells.

3.1 WELL VULNERABILITY

The vulnerability of City wells was determined by evaluating available information on the geology and well construction.

- Based on a review of the local geology, there is no known condition that threatens well
 integrity.
- A review of logs (Appendix A) shows casing material identified in all but one well (Windom #3). Well construction information indicates that proper materials were installed and the construction is non-vulnerable.
- The MDH Well Vulnerability Assessments for each of the municipal wells were reviewed. It was determined that of the eight wells (Nos. 3A, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10) only wells 5, 7, and 8 are considered vulnerable. The MDH has developed a database of community and non-community non-transient public water supply wells in Minnesota that stores information pertinent to well vulnerability and rates the vulnerability of individual wells. A score is calculated for each well based on factors such as well construction, geology at the well site and chemical data. Higher scores correlate to greater perceived vulnerability. A numeric cut-off is used to differentiate vulnerable from non-vulnerable wells (MDH, 1993). In certain cases, the system identifies vulnerable wells based on the presence of contamination

such as nitrate-nitrogen in excess of 10 mg/l, or young (post-1953) water as indicated by the presence of 1 tritium unit or greater in the well water. The results of this assessment for the above-mentioned City wells are described below. Printouts from the MDH vulnerability database are included in Appendix C.

City of Windom wells Nos. 5, 7, and 8 were determined to be relatively vulnerable to contamination from activities at the land surface. This evaluation is based on factors such as the geologic sensitivity at these sites. The geologic sensitivity of the surficial glacial outwash aquifer is high because no low-permeability materials, such as clay or till, that might slow the vertical migration of contaminants at the land surface overlie the majority of this site.

3.2 VULNERABILITY OF THE DRINKING WATER SUPPLY MANAGEMENT AREA

The vulnerability of the DWSMA for the City of Windom was determined by evaluating available information on geologic materials overlying the aquifers and the groundwater flow model.

Delineation of the wellhead protection area includes two components 1) the portion of the outwash channel aquifer included in the capture zones for the city wells, and 2) the surface water runoff area that provides recharge to the outwash channel aquifer (Figure 5). The vulnerability of these two areas differs because the channel aquifer is not present in most of the surface water runoff area. Here, clay-rich glacial deposits are present and surface water does not readily move vertically to recharge groundwater resources. Therefore, the composition of the glacial deposits within the DWSMA was evaluated to determine where clay-rich versus highly permeable sediments occurred below the soil horizon.

The Cottonwood County soil survey was used to provide additional detail regarding the composition of the glacial deposits within the DWSMA. The MDNR has prepared geologic

sensitivity ratings for the soil classifications described in the county soil surveys that were prepared by the Natural Resources Conservation Service (formerly the U.S. Soil Conservation Service). The MDNR sensitivity ratings were applied to the soils present within the DWSMA to prepare the vulnerability assessment for 1) the well capture zone area, 2) the areas where the outwash channel aquifer is present beyond the capture zones, and 3) the surface water runoff area. The results are shown in Figures 6 and 7.

The vulnerability of the area where the outwash channel aquifer is present is designated high because there appears to be no laterally persistent layers of fine-grained geologic materials to retard or prevent the vertical movement of water-born contaminants. Elsewhere, the vulnerability of the DWSMA is designated as low because clay-rich glacial deposits are the predominant sediment type. Sand and gravel bodies may occur within these deposits, but are likely to be very localized and not in direct contact with the outwash channel aquifer.

3.3 DELINEATION OF THE DRINKING WATER SUPPLY MANAGEMENT AREA

The area encompassed by combining the boundaries of the well capture zones and the surface water runoff component defines the wellhead protection area. The purpose for designating the DWSMA is to provide the public with clear boundaries of the protection area. The DWSMA boundaries must match those of the wellhead protection area as closely as possible using the following identifiable features:

- Center lines of highways, streets, roads, or railroad right-of-ways;
- Section and quarter sectioning lines from the US Public Land Survey;
- Property or fence lines
- The center of public drainage systems;
- · Public utility service lines; or
- Political boundaries.

City staff assisted with defining the boundaries for the DWSMA. The DWSMA incorporates all properties that were partially or completely within the WHPA. The DWSMA is shown in Figure 1.

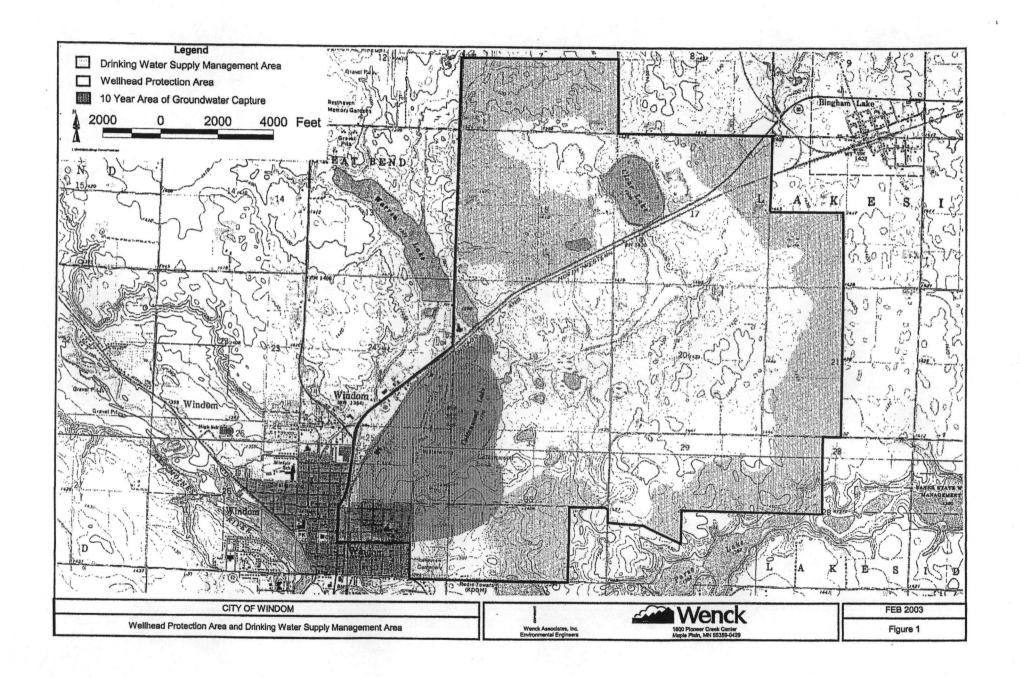
4.0 References

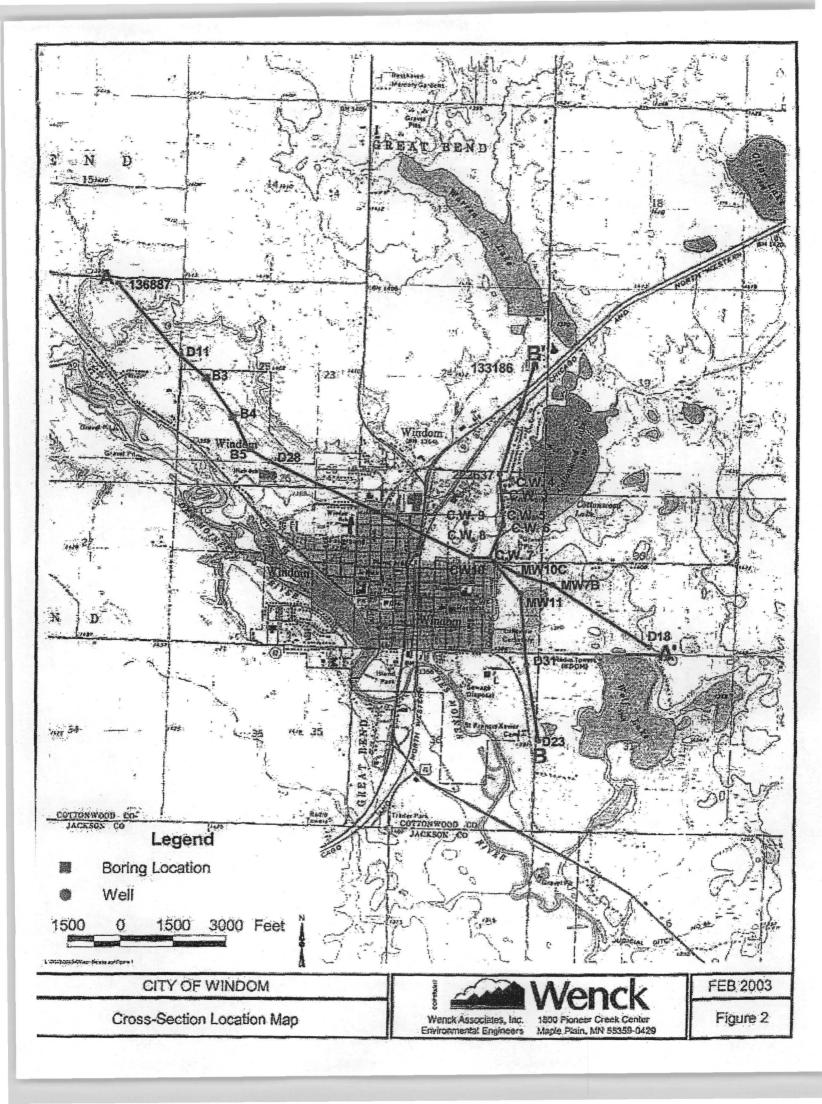
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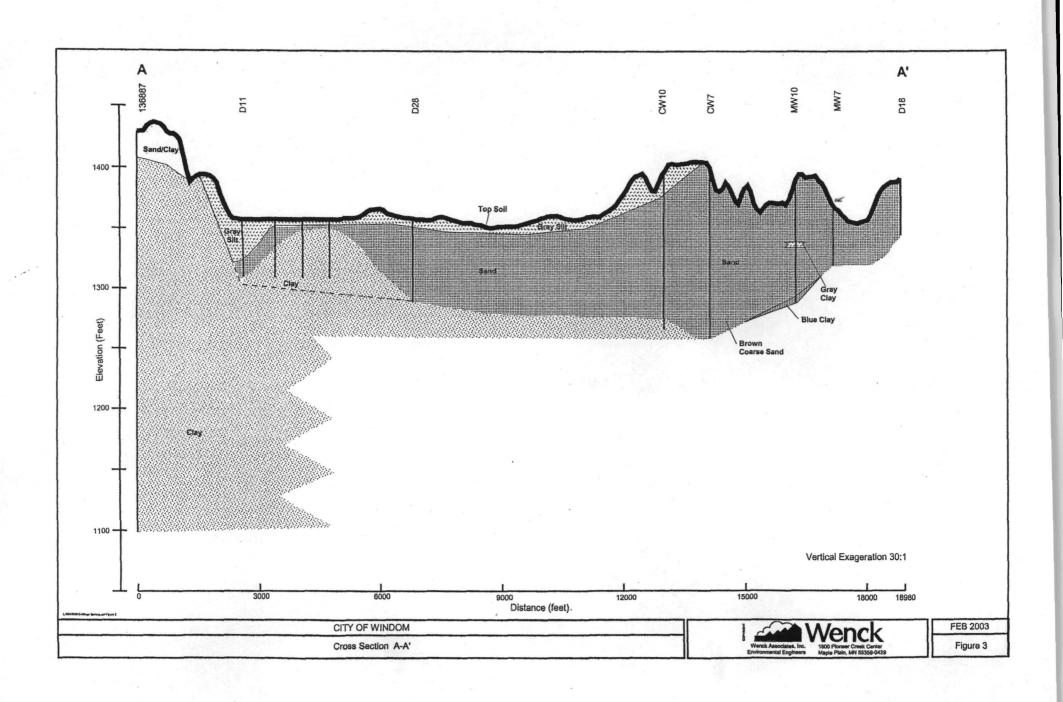
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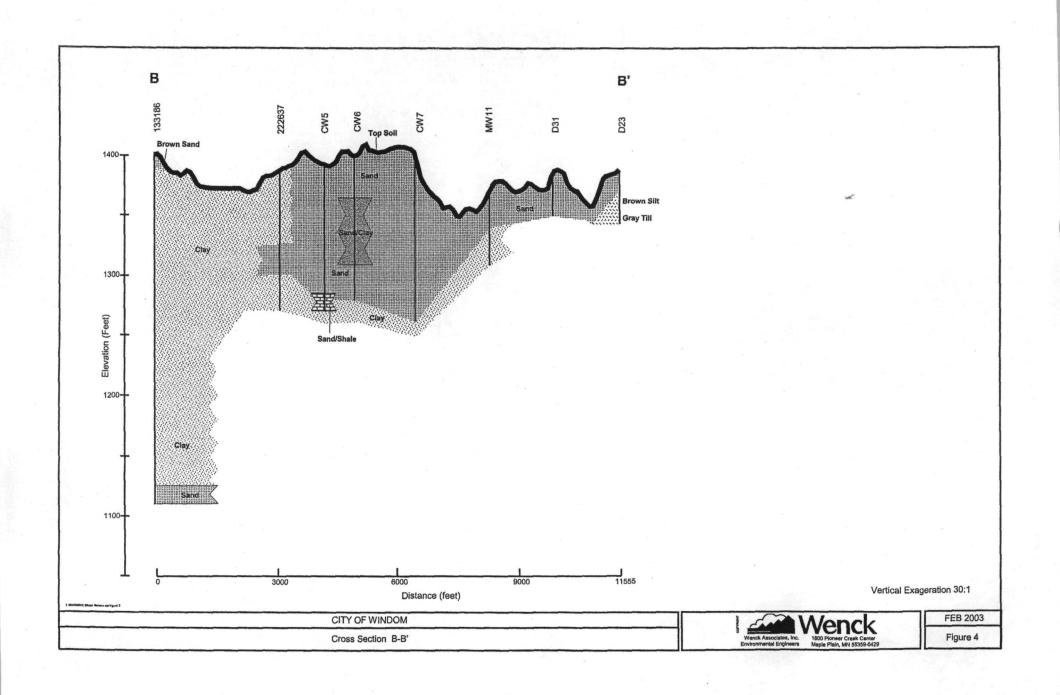
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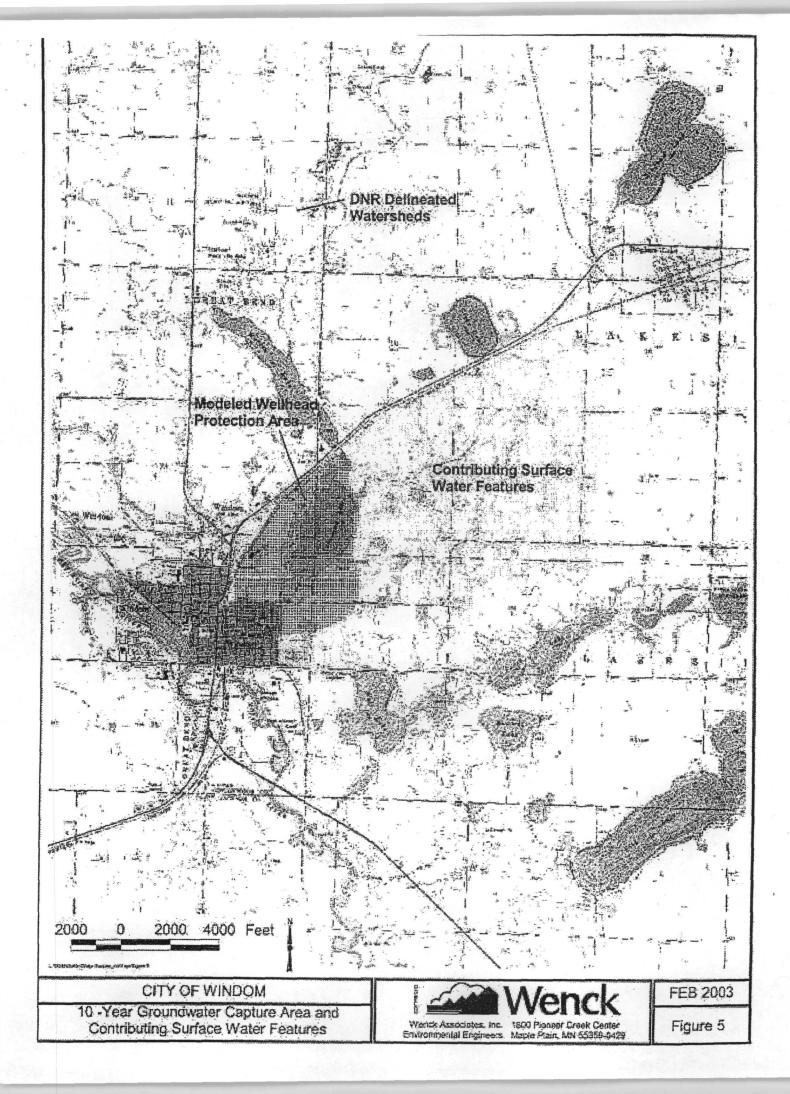
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- Wenck Associates, Inc., 1997. Addendum to Hydraulic Analysis of Municipal Wellfield Expansion. Prepared for City of Windom.
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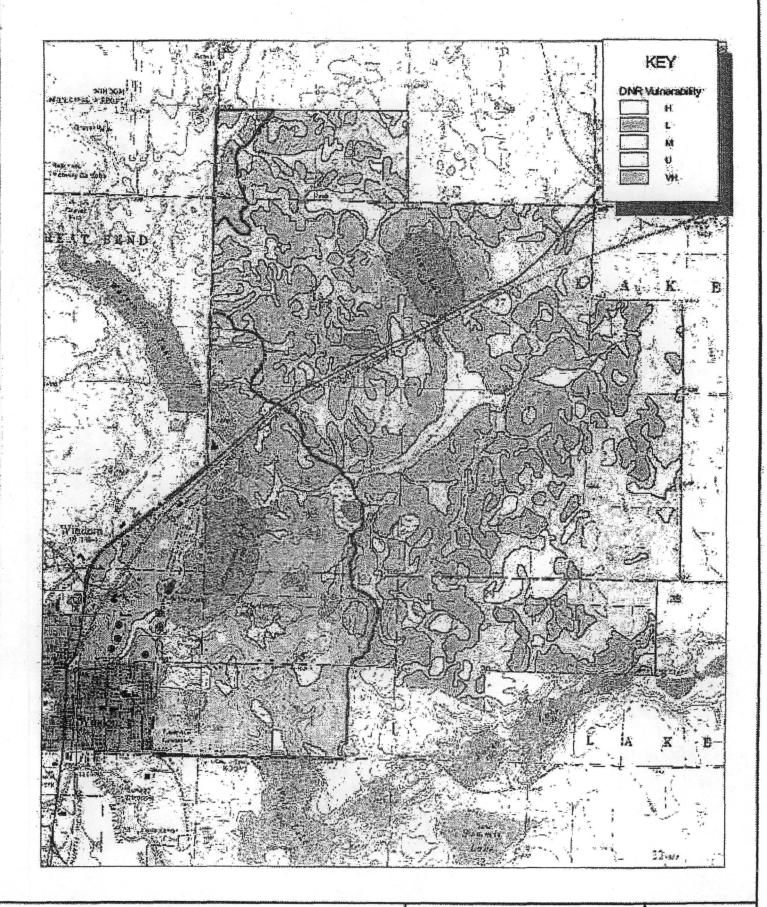












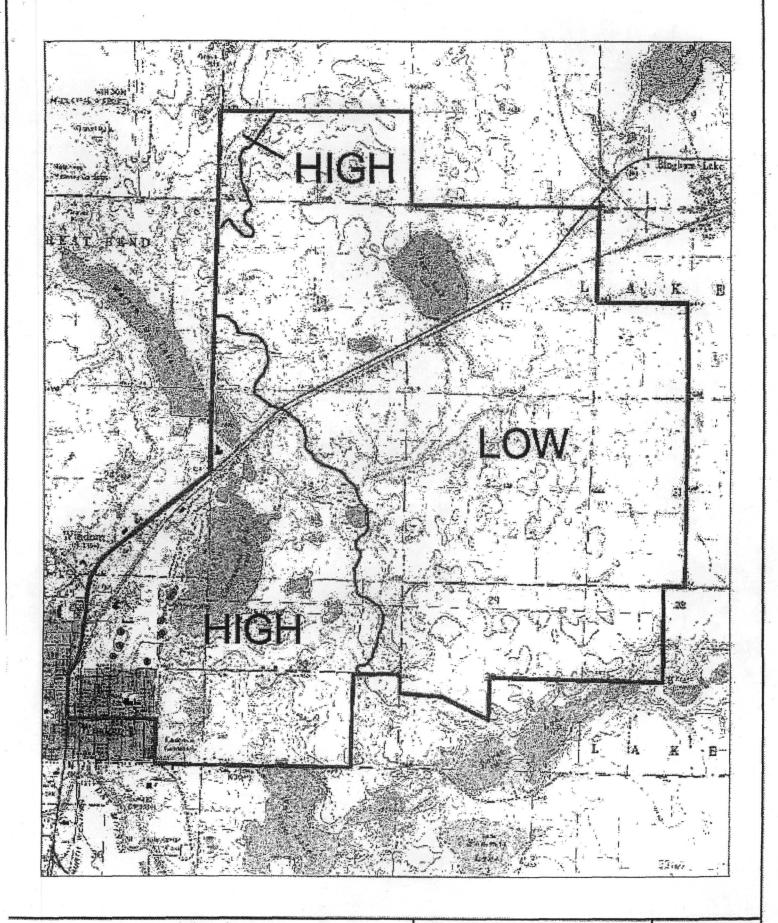
City of Windom

DNR Vulnerability Ratings Taken From County Soil Survey



February 2003

Figure 6



City of Windom

Vulnerability of the Drinking Water Supply Management Area



Wenck Associates, Inc. 1800 Floreer Creek Conier Environmental Engineers Maple Plan, MN 55359 February 2003

Figure 7

EXHIBIT #D

MDH SECOND SCOPING LETTER AUGUST 13, 2003



Protecting, maintaining and improving the health of all Minnesotans

August 13, 2003

Mr. Dennis Nelson, Administrator City of Windom 444 Ninth Street P.O. Box 38 Windom, Minnesota 56101-0038

Dear Mr. Nelson:

I am writing to provide notice of our findings of the July 14, 2003, second scoping meeting held to determine the data elements that are to be used to develop the remainder of the wellhead protection (WHP) plan for the city of Windom public water supply system. I am pleased that the city of Windom is proceeding with the preparation of the a WHP plan following the department's approval of the delineated WHP area, drinking water supply management area (DWSMA), and well and aquifer vulnerability assessments for your wells (Unique Well Nos. 232447, 232448, 222652, 222651, 132251, 490926, 595769 and 603837).

I would like to remind you of the need to submit a copy of your Minnesota Department of Health (MDH) approved WHP area delineation, DWSMA, and vulnerability assessments to local units of government and any watershed districts and/or watershed management organizations that may be wholly or partly within the DWSMA.

The remainder of this letter will focus on the data elements the city of Windom must collect and use to prepare the remainder of its WHP plan. The information requested should be as specific as possible to the DWSMA. Further, if the data being requested does not exist, please include a statement to that affect in your WHP plan. I will address each of the data elements identified in Minnesota Rules, part 4720.5400.

DATA ELEMENTS (Minnesota Rules, part 4720.5400, subparts 2-5)

I. PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

A. PRECIPITATION

1. An existing map or list of local precipitation gauging stations and an existing table showing the average monthly and annual precipitation in inches for the preceding five years.

Mr. Dennis Nelson Page 2 August 13, 2003

These data elements need to be included in the remainder of your WHP plan. A brief discussion regarding how precipitation may impact the highly vulnerable portions of the DWSMA should be included.

B. GEOLOGY

1. A map and a description of the geology, including important aquifers, confining layers, recharge areas, discharge areas, sensitive areas, and groundwater flow characteristics.

This data element was included with the first part of the WHP plan so it does not need to be included again. However, you must describe how this information will impact the management of the DWSMA, and use it to select appropriate management strategies.

2. Existing records of the geologic materials penetrated by wells, borings, exploration test holes, or excavations.

This data element was included with the first part of the WHP plan so it does not need to be included again.

3. Existing boreholes, geophysical records from wells, borings, and exploration test holes.

This data element was included with the first part of the WHP plan so it does not need to be included again.

4. Existing surface geophysical studies.

This data element was included with the first part of the WHP plan so it does not need to be included again. However, you must describe how this information will impact the management of the DWSMA, and use it to select appropriate management strategies.

C. SOILS

1. An existing map of the soils and a description of soils infiltration characteristics and a description or map where eroding lands are causing sedimentation problems.

A discussion of this data element must be included in the remainder of your WHP plan. You must describe how this information will impact the management of the highly vulnerable portions of the DWSMA, and use it to select appropriate management strategies.

D. WATER RESOURCES

1. A map of the boundaries and flow directions of watershed units and minor watershed units.

This data element needs to be included in the remainder of your WHP plan. You must describe how this information will impact the management of the DWSMA, and use it to select appropriate management strategies. The Cottonwood County Soil and Water Conservation District or environmental services office should be able to provide this information for you.

- 2. The following maps are required in the remainder of the plan:
 - a. An existing map of shoreland areas and their shoreland classification under Minnesota Statutes, Sections 103G and 103F, and pursuant to part 6120.3000 and public drainage ditches.
 - b. An existing map showing those areas delineated as flood plain by existing local ordinances.
 - c. An existing map of wetlands regulated under Chapter 8420 and Minnesota Statues, Sections 103G.221 to 103G.2373.
 - d. An existing map and list of public waters as defined in Minnesota Statues, Section 103G.005, subdivision 15, and public drainage ditches.

If these data elements exist, they must be included in the remainder of your WHP plan. You must describe how this information will impact the management of the DWSMA, and use it to select appropriate management strategies. The Cottonwood County Planning and Zoning Office and Soil and Water Conservation office should be able to provide this information for you.

II. LAND USE

A. LAND USE

1. An existing map of parcel boundaries, political boundaries, and public land survey.

This data element must be included in your WHP plan and you must describe how this information will impact the management of the DWSMA, and use it to select appropriate management strategies.

2. A map and inventory of the current and historical agriculture, residential, commercial, industrial, recreational, and institutional land uses and potential contaminant sources.

Mr. Dennis Nelson Page 4 August 13, 2003

This data element is very important and must be included in the WHP plan. The identification of current and historical land uses which identify potential contaminant sources within the DWSMA must be included in the remainder of your WHP plan. The city will need to inventory wells, storage tanks, and shallow disposal wells throughout the DWSMA. The inventory, mapping, and management of land uses and potential sources of contamination within the DWSMA must reflect what is known about this data element as follows:

- Low vulnerability areas within the DWSMA Wells, automotive disposal systems, large
 individual sewer systems serving more than 20 people or two or more facilities, and
 cesspools.
- Highly vulnerability areas within the DWSMA A wide variety of potential contaminant
 sources need to be inventoried, including hazardous waste generators or disposal sites,
 dumps, septic systems, storage tanks, agriculturally associated land uses, pipelines,
 transportation networks, spill sites, leaking tank sites, and other types of land uses that may
 contribute contaminants to the groundwater within the DWSMA. In addition, wells,
 automotive disposal systems, large individual sewer systems serving more than 20 people
 or two or more facilities, cesspools, and storage tanks must be identified.

As a starting point, MDH will provide a list of specific potential sources of contamination from state data bases and a list of categories of potential sources of contamination that help identify what is meant by "potential sources of contamination." The city of Windom will have to research other possible sources to augment this data. All parcels of land that contain an identified potential source of contamination must be identified with an identification number as assigned by the county auditor pursuant to Minnesota Statues 272.193.

The plan must include any state identifiers, if available, that have been assigned to a specific source of contamination. MDH will contact the various state agencies to provide this information for you. Maps and data collected must be recorded and reported to the MDH as per Minnesota Rules, part 4720.5500. Please refer to Minnesota Rules, parts 4720.5100 to 4720.5590, Guidance Pertaining to Wellhead Protection Requirements For Public Water Supply Wells, December 1997, specifically Data Reporting Requirements (page 11) and Chapter 5, Preparing a Plan of Action to Manage Potential Contaminant Sources (page 21), for additional detail and references to the rule.

3. An existing comprehensive land-use map and zoning map.

This city information must be included in the remainder of your WHP plan; and you must describe how this information will impact or influence the management of the DWSMA and use it to select appropriate management strategies. The city will need to include a zoning and comprehensive plan map for that area of the DWSMA that lies within the municipal boundaries and any designated growth areas. County planning and zoning information must also be included in the remainder of your WHP plan; and you must describe how this information will impact the management of the DWSMA. Data collected under this data element must be used to select appropriate management strategies.

Mr. Dennis Nelson Page 5 August 13, 2003

B. PUBLIC UTILITY

1. Maps of transportation routes or corridors; storm sewers; sanitary sewers; public water supply systems; gas and oil pipelines as used by gas and oil suppliers; public drainage systems (or list); and record of construction, maintenance, and use of public water supply wells and other wells within the DWSMA.

These data items must be included in the remainder of the WHP plan. MDH will provide construction records of your wells. You must include a map indicating where pipelines, major highways, or public drainage systems occur within the highly vulnerable portions of a DWSMA. An inventory of all known wells within the DWSMA must be conducted and illustrated on a map. MDH will provide an initial inventory of wells from existing data bases. The city will have to verify the accuracy of this data and revise as needed. It is not necessary to include a map of your public water supply system in your plan if you feel it would pose a threat to the security of the system. As stated earlier, an inventory of all known wells within the DWSMA must be conducted and illustrated on a map. You must describe how this collected information may impact the management of the DWSMA and how this information will be used in developing management strategies.

III. WATER QUANTITY

A. SURFACE WATER

1. An existing list of descriptions of high, mean, and low flows on streams; an existing list of those streams for which protected levels or flows have been established; an existing list of permitted withdrawals from streams including source, use, and amounts withdrawn; and an existing description of known water-use conflicts, including those caused by groundwater pumping.

If this information exists, it must be included in the remainder of your WHP plan; and you must describe how this information will impact the management of the DWSMA, and use it to select appropriate management strategies. The MDH can provide assistance, if requested, in gathering any existing information regarding stream flows, water-use conflicts, and withdrawals.

B. GROUNDWATER

1. An existing list of any wells covered by state appropriation permits, including amounts of water appropriated, type of use, and aquifer source; any existing description of known well interference problems and water use conflicts; and any existing lists of state environmental bore holes, including unique well number, aquifer measured, years of record, and monthly levels.

If this data exists, it must be included in the remainder of your WHP plan; and you must describe how this information will impact the management of the DWSMA, and use it to select appropriate management strategies. MDH will provide this information.

Mr. Dennis Nelson Page 6 August 13, 2003

IV. WATER QUALITY

A. SURFACE WATER

1. Existing map or list of the state water quality management classification for each stream and existing summaries of stream water quality monitoring data.

If this data exists, it must be included in the remainder of your WHP plan; and you must describe how this information will impact the management of the DWSMA, and use it to select appropriate management strategies. MDH can provide help in obtaining this information. Monitoring data should include bacteriological contamination indicators, inorganic and organic chemicals, sedimentation, dissolved oxygen, and excessive growth or deficiency of aquatic plants.

B. GROUNDWATER

1. Existing summaries of water quality data, including bacteriological contamination indicators, and inorganic and organic chemicals; existing lists of water chemistry and isotopic data from wells, springs, or other groundwater sampling points; and any reports of groundwater tracer studies, existing site studies and well water analysis of known areas of groundwater contamination, existing property audit identifying contamination, and any reports to the Minnesota Department of Agriculture and the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency of contaminant spills and releases.

If this data exists, it must be included in the remainder of your WHP plan; and you must describe how this information regarding water resources will impact the management of the DWSMA, and use it to select appropriate management strategies. The MDH will provide you with a list of known contaminant spills or releases from existing Minnesota Department of Agriculture or Minnesota Pollution Control Agency records. Information gathered under this data element applies only to the highly vulnerable portions of the DWSMA.

In closing, the MDH is very pleased to see the city of Windom moving forward to complete its WHP plan, and we will be happy to assist you with this. If you have any questions regarding this letter, please contact me at (507) 389-6597.

Sincerely.

Terry L. Bovee, Planner Environmental Health Division Suite 500, Nichols Office Center 410 Jackson Street

Mankato, Minnesota 56001

TLB:tvw

bcc: Chuck Regan, Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
Brian Williams, Minnesota Department of Agriculture
Brian Rongitsch, Minnesota Department of Natural Resources
Eric Mohring, Board of Water and Soil Resources

Robyn Hoerr, Minnesota Rural Water Association

SCOPING DECISION NOTICE NO. 2

> Remainder of the Wellhead Protection Plan

Instructions for Completing the Scoping No. 2 Form

paper and time to reproduce the data element.

| N | R | s | N = Not required. If this box is checked, this data element is NOT necessary for your wellhead protection plan because it is |
|---|---|---|---|
| x | | | not needed or it has been included in the first scoping decision notice. Please go to the next data element. |
| | 1 | | |
| N | R | S | R = Required for the remainder of the plan. |
| | x | | If this box is checked, this data MUST be used for the "remainder of the plan." |
| | | | |
| И | R | s | S = Submit to MDH. If this box is checked, this data element MUST be included in your wellhead protection plan and submitted to MDH. |

If there is NO check mark in the "S" box but there is an "x" in the "R"box, this data element MUST be included in your plan, but should NOT be submitted to MDH. This box will only be checked if MDH does not have access to this data element. This will help to reduce the cost by reducing the amount of

Note: Any data elements required in the first scoping decision notice must also be used to complete the remainder of the wellhead protection plan.

DATA ELEMENTS ABOUT THE PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

| | | | PRECIPITATION |
|------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|---|
| N | R | S | An existing map or list of local precipitation gauging stations. |
| | X | X | |
| 11 | | | ce Comments: The management of the Drinking Water Supply Management Area t reflect what is known about this data element. |
| N | R | S X | An existing table showing the average monthly and annual precipitation in inches for the preceding five years. |
| aqu | ifers | at diff | ce Comments: A brief discussion of how precipitation may infiltrate into regional erent rates based on soil and geologic conditions is useful in establishing suitable rategies for the highly vulnerable portions of DWSMA. |
| | | | GEOLOGY |
| N | R X | S | An existing geologic map and a description of the geology, including aquifers, confining layers, recharge areas, discharge areas, sensitive areas as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 103H.005, subdivision 13, and groundwater flow characteristics. |
| | | | ce Comments: Although this information was discussed in Part 1, a brief discussion of the he DWSMA is useful in developing management strategies. |
| N | R | S | Existing records of the geologic materials penetrated by wells, borings, exploration test holes, or excavations, including those submitted to the department. |
| | nical A | ssistan | the Comments: The management of the DWSMA must reflect what is known about these date |
| N | R | S | Existing borehole geophysical records from wells, borings, and exploration test holes. |
| Tech | | ssistano | e Comments: The management of the DWSMA must reflect the geology of the areas. |
| N | R | S | Existing surface geophysical studies. |
| | X | | |
| Tech | nical A | ssistanc | e Comments: The management of the DWSMA must reflect the geology of the areas. |
| | | | SOILS |
| N | R | s | Existing maps of the soils and a description of soil infiltration characteristics. |
| | X | X | |
| the raquir | ical A ole se fer w | ssistanc oils m ithin t | e Comments: A brief discussion should be included in the Part 2 report to address ay play in allowing precipitation or possibly contaminants to infiltrate into the he highly vulnerable portion of the DWSMA. The local USDA Natural ervation Service office should be able to provide this information. |
| N | R | S | A description or an existing map of known eroding lands that are causing sedimentation problems. |
| | X | ·X | |
| Techn | | ssistance | e Comments: The management of the DWSMA must reflect what is known about this data |

| | | | WATER RESOURCES | | | | | |
|---------------|--|----------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| N | R | s | An existing map of the boundaries and flow directions of major watershed units and minor watershed units. | | | | | |
| | X | X | | | | | | |
| | Technical Assistance Comments: The management of the DWSMA must reflect what is known about this data element. | | | | | | | |
| N | R | S. | An existing map and a list of public waters as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 103G.005, subdivision 15, and public drainage ditches. | | | | | |
| | X | X | is, and public diamage diones. | | | | | |
| Techi elem | | ssistanc | e Comments: The management of the DWSMA must reflect what is known about this data | | | | | |
| N | R | s | The shoreland classifications of the public waters listed under subitem (2), pursuant to part 6120.3000 and Minnesota Statutes, sections 103F.201 to 103F.221. | | | | | |
| | X | Х | Willingson Statutes, Sections 103F.201 to 103F.221. | | | | | |
| Techr | | ssistanc | e Comments: The management of the DWSMA must reflect what is known about this data | | | | | |
| N | R | S | An existing map of wetlands regulated under Chapter 8420 and Minnesota Statutes, section 103G.221 to | | | | | |
| | X | | 103G.2373. | | | | | |
| Techr elem | | ssistanc | e Comments: The management of the DWSMA must reflect what is known about this data | | | | | |
| N | R | s | An existing map showing those areas delineated as floodplain by existing local ordinances. | | | | | |
| | X | | | | | | | |
| Techn elem | | sistanc | e Comments: The management of the DWSMA must reflect what is known about this data | | | | | |

DATA ELEMENTS ABOUT THE LAND USE

| | | | EANDUSE |
|---------------|---|----------|--|
| N | R | S | An existing map of parcel boundaries. |
| | X | Х | |
| Tech elem | | ssistan | e Comments: The management of the DWSMA must reflect what is known about this data |
| N | R | S | An existing map of political boundaries. |
| | X | X | |
| | | | e Comments: The management of all the Drinking Water Supply Management Areas must own this about data element. |
| Z | R | S | An existing map of public land surveys including township, range, and section. |
| | X | X | |
| Techi elem | | ssistanc | e Comments: The management of the DWSMA must reflect what is known about this data |

| N | R | s | A map and an inventory of the current and historical agultural, residential, commercial, industrial, recreational, and institutional land uses and potential contaminant sources. | | | | |
|---|--|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| | X | X | recreational, and institutional rand uses and potential containment sources. | | | | |
| conta I | Technical Assistance Comments: The inventory, mapping and management of land uses and potential sources of contamination for the DWSMA must reflect what is known about this data element as follows: Low vulnerability outside the groundwater capture zone -Wells, automotive disposal systems, sewer | | | | | | |
| _ | systems serving more than 20 people or 2 or more facilities, cesspools, tanks, all non point potential sources | | | | | | |
| l syste | of contamination. High vulnerability within the groundwater capture zone - Wells, automotive disposal systems, sewer systems serving more than 20 people or 2 or more facilities, cesspools and other forms of potential contaminant sources and land uses. | | | | | | |
| High vulnerability outside the groundwater capture zone - Wels, automotive disposal systems, sewer systems serving more than 20 people or 2 or more facilities, cesspools and all point and non-point potential | | | | | | | |
| As a and a | sources of contamination and associated land uses. As a starting point, MDH provided a list of specific potential sources of contamination from State data base and a list of categories of potential sources of contamination that helps identify what is meant by "all potential sources of contamination." | | | | | | |
| N | R | S | An existing comprehensive land-use map. | | | | |
| | X | X | | | | | |
| | Technical Assistance Comments: The management of the DWSMA must reflect what is known about this data element. | | | | | | |
| N | R | S | Existing zoning map. | | | | |
| | X | X | | | | | |
| | Technical Assistance Comments: The management of the DWSMA must reflect what is known about this data element. | | | | | | |

| | | | PUBLIC UTILITY SERVICES |
|-------------|-------------------|------------------|--|
| N | R | s | An existing map of transportation routes or corridors. |
| | X | X | |
| Tech | | ssistan | ce Comments: The management of the DWSMA must reflect what is known about this data |
| N | R | S | An existing map of storm sewers, sanitary sewers, and public water supply systems. |
| | X | | Sential of all all and a sent and a sent a s |
| plan and | , if yo sanita | u feel ry sew | ce Comments: It is not necessary to include a map of your public water supply system in you it would pose a threat to the security of your system. An existing map of the storm sewers were in the DWSMA must be included in the wellhead protection plan and must also be MDH as part of the approval. |
| N | R | S | An existing map of the gas and oil pipelines used by gas and oil suppliers. |
| | X | X | |
| Tech | | ssistan | ce Comments: The management of the DWSMA must reflect what is known about this data |
| N | R | S | An existing map or list of public drainage systems. |
| | X | X | |
| Tech | | ssistan | ce Comments: The management of the DWSMA must reflect what is known about this data |
| N | R | S | An existing record of construction, maintenance, and use of the public water supply well and other wells within the drinking water supply management area. |
| | X | | within the trinking water supply management area. |
| | | | ce Comments: MDH will provide an initial inventory of wells within the DWSMA |

Technical Assistance Comments: MDH will provide an initial inventory of wells within the DWSMA from existing data bases. City will have to verify accuracy of data and locations and use information to develop management strategies as appropriate for this data element.

DATA ELEMENTS ABOUT WATER QUANTITY

| | | | SURFACE WATER QUANTITY |
|---------------|---------|----------|---|
| N | R | S | An existing description of high, mean, and low flows on streams. |
| Ada i | X | | Linear Ruan AMSWO pulled mercanents of the branch must cause a |
| | nical A | Assistan | ce Comments: The management of the DWSMA must reflect what is known about this data |
| N | R | Ts | An existing list of lakes where the state has established ordinary high water marks. |
| | X | 1 5 | Variable of the second of the |
| | nical A | Assistan | ce Comments: The management of the DWSMA must reflect what is known about this data |
| N | R | S | An existing list of permitted withdrawals from lakes and streams, including source, use, and amounts withdrawn. |
| | X | | - wilidiawii. |
| | nical A | Assistan | ce Comments: The management of the DWSMA must reflect what is known about this data |
| N | R | S | An existing list of lakes and streams for which state protected levels or flows have been established. |
| | X | | |
| Tech | | ssistan | ce Comments: The management of the DWSMA must reflect what is known about this data |
| N | R | S | An existing description of known water-use conflicts, including those caused by groundwater pumping. |
| | X | X | |
| Tech | | ssistan | ce Comments: The management of the DWSMA must reflect what is known about this data |
| | | | GROUNDWATER QUANTITY |
| N | R | S | An existing list of wells covered by state appropriation permits, including amounts of water appropriated, type of use, and aquifer source, |
| | X | X | type of use, and aquiter source. |
| Tech | | ssistan | ce Comments: The management of the DWSMA must reflect what is known about this data |
| N | R | S | An existing description of known well interference problems and water use conflicts. |
| -, | X | X | |
| Techi elem | | ssistand | te Comments: The management of the DWSMA must reflect what is known about this data |
| N | R | S | An existing list of state environmental bore holes, including unique well number, aquifer measured, years of record, and average monthly levels. |
| | X | 1 | of feedit, and average monthly levers. |
| Techn | | ssistanc | e Comments: The management of the DWSMA must reflect what is known about this data |

Attachment 4

City of Windom Wellhead Protection Plan